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Ontario. Legislative Assembly

SESSIONAL PAPERS.

111

VOL. XXIX.—PART IV.

THIRD SESSION EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

39094

SESSION 1897.

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1897.

LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS.

ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.

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Archæology, Report (*part of*)	1	*Printed.*
Asylums, Report	10	"
Bee-keepers' Association, Report	20	*Printed.*
Births, Marriages and Deaths, Report	29	"
Blind Institute, Report	14	"
Bonds and Securities	45	*Not printed.*
Central Prison Industries	55	*Not printed.*
Children's Court, Sittings, etc	71	"
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Entomology, Report	18	"
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Health, Report	34	*Printed.*
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Mines, Report	33	*Printed.*
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Mosgrove, Judge, Order in Council	43	"
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Poultry and Pet Stock, Report	21	*Printed.*
Public Accounts	2	"
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Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park, Report	32	*Printed.*
Railways receiving Aid	49	*Printed.*
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Titles, Master of, Report	51	*Printed.*
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Waterloo County House of Refuge	57	*Not printed.*

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No. 1.. Report of the Minister of Education for the year 1896, with the Statistics of 1895. Presented to the Legislature, 2nd March, 1897. *Printed.*

CONTENTS PART II.

No. 2.. Public Accounts of the Province for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 3.. Estimates for the Service of the Province until after the Estimates of the year are finally passed. Presented to the Legislature, 12th February, 1897. *Not printed.* Estimates for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature, 17th February, 1897. *Printed.* Estimates (Supplementary) for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature, 9th April, 1897. *Printed.* Estimates (Supplementary) for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature, 10th April, 1897. *Not printed.*

No. 4.. Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd March, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 5.. Report of the Department of Immigration for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1897. *Printed.*

CONTENTS PART III.

No. 6.. Report of the Inspector of Division Courts for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 9th March, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 7.. Report upon the working of the Tavern and Shop Licenses Acts for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 11th February, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 8.. Report of the Commissioner of Public Works for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 26th February, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 9.. Report of the Inspector of Insurance and Registrar of Friendly Societies for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 11th February, 1897. *Printed.*

CONTENTS PART IV.

No. 10.. Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums of the Province for the year ending 30th September, 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 11th February, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 11.. Report upon the Common Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories of the Province for the year ending 30th September, 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 1st March, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 12.. Report upon the Houses of Refuge, Orphan and Magdalen Asylums of the Province for the year ending 30th September, 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 9th April, 1897. *Printed.*

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No. 13.. Report upon the Hospitals of the Province for the year ending 30th September, 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 30th March, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 14.. Report upon the Institution for the Education of the Blind, Brantford, for the year ending 30th September, 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 11th February, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 15.. Report upon the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, for the year ending 30th September, 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 11th February, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 16.. Report under the Children's Protection Act, Ontario, for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd February, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 17.. Report of the Agricultural College and Experimental Farm for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 18th March, 1897. *Printed.*

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No. 18.. Report of the Entomological Society of Ontario for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 7th April, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 19.. Report of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 7th April, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 20.. Report of the Bee-keepers' Association of Ontario for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 7th April, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 21.. Report of the Poultry and Pet Stock Associations of Ontario for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 7th April, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 22.. Report of the Dairymen and Creameries' Associations of Ontario for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 7th April, 1897. *Printed.*

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No. 23.. Report of the Superintendent of Farmer's Institutes of Ontario for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 7th April, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 24.. Report of the Provincial Instructor in Road making in Ontario for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 25th March, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 25.. Regulations governing payments out of the Iron Mining Fund. Presented to the Legislature, 17th February, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 26.. Report of the Live Stock Associations of the Province for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 11th February, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 27.. Report of the Fruit Experiment Stations of Ontario for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 7th April, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 28.. Report of the Inspectors of Factories for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 2nd April, 1897. *Printed.*

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No. 29.. Report of the Registrar-General relating to the registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths in the Province for the year 1895. Presented to the Legislature, 8th March, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 30.. Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 31.. Report of the Game and Fish Commission for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 16th March, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 32.. Report of the Commissioners for Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 9th March, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 33.. Report of the Bureau of Mines for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 7th April, 1897. *Printed.*

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No. 34.. Report of the Provincial Board of Health for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 2nd April, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 35.. Report of the Bureau of Industries for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 7th April, 1897. *Printed.*

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No. 36.. Report of the Clerk of Forestry for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 2nd April, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 37.. Return from the Records of the several Elections to the Legislative Assembly in the Electoral Districts of the South Riding of the County of Essex, the North Riding of the County of Oxford, the North Riding of the County of York, and the South Riding of the County of Essex, since the General Election of 1894, shewing: (1) the number of votes polled for each Candidate in each Electoral District. (2) The majority whereby each successful Candidate was returned. (3) The total number of votes polled in each District. (4) The total number of votes remaining unpolled. (5) The number of names on the Voters' List in each District. (6) The number of Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Sub-division. (7) The number of Tendered Ballots sent out. (8) The population of each District as shown by the last Census. Presented to the Legislature, 15th February, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 38.. Report on Capital and Income Accounts of the Toronto University for the year ending 30th June, 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 11th February, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 39.. Report of the Standing Committee on Finance Toronto University, 1896-7. Presented to the Legislature, 11th February, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 40.. Report of the Commissioners on Toll Roads. Presented to the Legislature, 11th February, 1897. *Not printed.*

No. 41.. Copy of an Order in Council directing that certain money be paid to His Honour Judge Jamieson out of the surplus Surrogate fees for the year 1895. Presented to the Legislature, 11th February, 1897. *Not printed.*

No. 42.. Report on the distribution of the Statutes for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature 11th February, 1897. *Not printed.*

No. 43.. Copy of an Order in Council directing that certain money be paid to His Honour Judge Mosgrove out of the surplus Surrogate fees for the year 1895. Presented to the Legislature 15th February, 1897. *Not printed.*

No. 44.. Return to an Order of the House, of the 18th day of March, 1896, for a Return shewing the amount the Government obtained for timber limits sold in the Township of Oakley. The amount obtained for timber dues on the timber cut in the said Township and the amount which has been expended by the Government on the roads and bridges of the Township, and all other expenditures by the Government in or for the Township. Also, the same information as to the entire District of Muskoka. Also, the number of patents issued in the Township of Oakley and the number of present locatees who have not received patents and the number of acres thereof still the property of the Crown. Presented to the Legislature 22nd February, 1897. Mr. *Langford.* *Not printed.*

No. 45.. Detailed Statement of all Bonds and Securities recorded in the Provincial Registrar's office since the last Return submitted to the Legislative Assembly, made in accordance with the provisions of the Statute, 32 Vic., cap. 29. Presented to the Legislature 26th February, 1897. *Not printed.*

No. 46.. Regulations respecting Public and High Schools in Ontario in 1896. Presented to the Legislature 26th February, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 47.. Copy of an Order in Council appointing certain persons Members of the Educational Council. Presented to the Legislature 26th February, 1897. *Not printed.*

No. 48.. Statement of the affairs of the Toronto General Trusts Company for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature 26th February, 1897. *Not printed.*

No. 49.. Statement shewing Railways in the Province which have received Provincial aid up to 31st December, 1896. Presented to the Legislature 2nd March, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 50.. Copy of an Order in Council, approved by Colonel Sir Casimir Stanislaus Gzowski, K.C.M.G., Administrator of the Government of the Province, on the 19th day of February, 1897, relating to a license of occupation granted to Colonel Engledue of Byfleet, Surrey, England, and his associates, covering certain locations in the District of Rainy River. Presented to the Legislature 15th and 16th March, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 51.. Report of the Master of Titles for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature 15th March, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 52.. Return to an Order of the House of the 26th day of February, 1897, for a Return giving a summarized statement of the amounts paid by the Government of Ontario in connection with the Dominion-Provincial Arbitration and to whom, year by year. Presented to the Legislature 15th March, 1897. Mr. *Whitney. Not printed.*

No. 53.. Return to an Order of the House of the nineteenth day of February, 1896, for a Return, shewing the names of all persons, firms or companies indebted to the Province, since the date of the last Return made to this House, on account of timber dues, ground rent or bonuses for timber limits: the amount of indebtedness in each case: the balance, if any, due by such persons, firms or companies at the date of last Return, and the total amount of such indebtedness on the first day of January, 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1897. Mr. *Marter. Not printed.*

No. 54.. Analysis of Reports of Electoral District, Township Agricultural and Horticultural Societies. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1897. *Not printed.*

No. 55.. Return to an Order of the House of the eighth day of March, 1897, for a Return shewing what was the amount of stock on hand in the Central Prison Industries on the 30th September in each of the years 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896. Also, what was the amount of the outstanding account in connection with the Central Prison Industries on the 30th September in each of the above years. Shewing also, what was the amount of the net revenue from the Central Prison Industries on the 30th September in each of the above years. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1897. Mr. *Marter*. *Not printed.*

No. 56.. Report on the House of Refuge for the County of Huron for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd March, 1897. *Not printed.*

No 57.. Report on the House of Refuge for the County of Waterloo for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd March, 1897. *Not printed.*

No. 58... Return to an Order of the House of the fifth day of March, 1897, for a Return of copies of the Minutes of meetings of the new Educational Council since its establishment, together with copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Education and the Council. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd March, 1897. Mr. *Whitney*. *Not printed.*

No. 59.. Return to an Order of the House of the tenth day of March, 1897, for a Return shewing the names, occupations and dates of appointment of the issuers of Marriage Licenses made during the years 1894, 1895 and 1896. Also, the number of Marriage Licenses issued in the years 1894, 1595 and 1896, and the amounts received by the Province from this source of income. Presented to the Legislature, 25th March, 1897. Mr. *Ryerson*. *Not printed.*

No. 60.. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-fourth day of February, 1897, for a Return shewing the number of Pupils at each High School and Collegiate Institute, who passed, for the first time, the Primary Examination in July last. And shewing in the case of each High School and Collegiate Institute, the average length of time these candidates had attended prior to so passing. Presented to the Legislature, 26th March, 1897. Mr. *Whitney*. *Printed.*

No. 61.. Report of the Inspector of Registry Offices for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 30th March, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 62.. Copies of Orders in Council respecting the administration of the Game Laws. Presented to the Legislature, 30th March, 1897. *Not printed.*

No. 63.. Return to an Order of the House of the second day of April, 1896, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Government, or any member thereof, and any person respecting the opening of a certain letter addressed to F. R. Davidson, Burlington, by E.

Richardson, at the request of one Welsh, Emigrant Agent at the G. T. R. Station, Toronto, in the year 1895. Presented to the Legislature 30th March, 1897. Mr. *Kerns*. *Not printed.*

No. 64.. Return to an Order of the House of the seventeenth day of March, 1897, for a Return giving copies of all correspondence between any member of the Government and any officer of the Northern Exhibition held at Walkerton, relating to the withholding of money payable to prize winners. Presented to the Legislature 30th March, 1897. Mr. *Carnegie* *Not printed.*

No. 65 . Return to an Order of the House of the fifteenth day of March, 1897, for a Return of copies of any report of the Inspector of Division Courts, and all other documents in connection with the dismissal of John Dickinson, Bailiff. Also, giving the names of all applicants for the position, and copies of all correspondence regarding the same. Presented to the Legislature 31st March, 1897. Mr. *Ryerson*. *Not printed.*

No. 66.. Return to an Order of the House of the fifteenth day of March, 1897, for a Return of all correspondence between the Government, or any member of the Government, or the Chief Game Warden, and any member of the Government of the Province of Quebec, with reference to the provision of the Game Laws of the two Provinces requiring residents of each Province to take out licenses in order to enjoy the privilege of shooting in the other Province. Presented to the Legislature 31st March, 1897. Mr. *Barr*. *Not printed.*

No. 67.. Copy of an Order in-Council respecting regulations made and established under the Algonquin National Park Act. Presented to the Legislature 2nd April, 1897. *Not printed.*

No. 68.. Return to an order of the House of the thirty-first day of March, 1897, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Chief Game Warden and Alexander Dixon, touching the conduct of Deputy Game Warden Smith. Presented to the Legislature 5th April, 1897. Mr. *Ryerson*. *Not printed.*

No. 69.. Papers *re* application of Estate of Alexander McArthur *re* Timber Berth, Township of Lumsden. Presented to the Legislature 7th April, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 70.. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-fourth of March, 1897, for a Return of the names of all persons or municipalities, who during the years 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896, made application to the Government, under the Municipal Act, for an investigation into the financial condition of the municipality, and shewing how many were granted and how many refused, with the cause for refusal in each case. Presented to the Legislature 7th April, 1897. Mr. *Kerns*. *Not printed.*

No. 71.. Return to an Order of the House of the eighth day of March, 1897, for a Return from the Clerks of the Police Courts at Toronto, Hamil-

ton, London, Kingston and Ottawa, shewing 1st. The number of times the Children's Court sat from the first day of January, 1896, to the first day of January, 1897. 2nd. The number of children brought before the Court. 3rd. The ages of such children. 4th. The ages of children sent to Penetanguishene Reformatory. 5th. The ages of children sent to Industrial Schools. 6th Nationality. 7th. Religion. 8th. The nature of the offences or reasons why brought before the Court. 9th. How disposed of. 10th. Number of children who were before the Court twice, and under four times. 11th. The number before the Court four times and upwards. 12th. The highest number of times any one child was before the Court. 13th. The number of parents summoned to answer for their children. 14th. The number who appeared. 15th. The Courts in which a separate calendar for juvenile offenders is kept. And shewing as well the number of children under thirteen received into the Penetanguishene Reformatory and Mercer Refuge during the last two years, and the special reasons for their receptions. Presented to the Legislature 8th April, 1897. Mr. *Howland*. *Not printed.*

No. 72.. Report of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature 9th April, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 73.. Return to an Order of the House of the twelfth day of March, 1897, for a Return of copies of all Orders-in-Council during the past year, referring to the sale of timber berths by tender rather than by public auction, and giving a statement showing the dates and the reasons for such sales: the number of square miles sold to each purchaser and the price at which the same were sold in each case. The names of each person so tendering for berths and the amount of each tender. Presented to the Legislature 10th April, 1897. Mr. *Whitney*. *Not printed.*

TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

LUNATIC AND IDIOT ASYLUMS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER,

1896.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.

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1897.

OFFICE OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, ONTARIO,

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, November, 1896.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Twenty-ninth Annual Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums for Ontario, being for the official year ending 30th September, 1896.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. CHRISTIE,

Inspector.

THE HONORABLE R. HARCOURT, M.P.P.,

Treasurer of the Province of Ontario,

Toronto.

LUNATIC AND IDIOT ASYLUMS.

TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,
TORONTO, November, 1896.

To the Honorable GEORGE AIREY KIRKPATRICK, *Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:

I beg to submit herewith the Twenty-Ninth Annual Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums of Ontario, being for the official year ending on the 30th September 1896.

I have the honor to be,
Your Honor's most obedient servant,

R. CHRISTIE,
Inspector.

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TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

ASYLUMS FOR INSANE AND IDIOTIC.

With a view of supplying such data as can be collated from the early records, during the formative period of the present system for caring for the insane and idiotic of the Province, the following synopsis will be of service in showing the development of asylum work for the past 29 years; and will also, to some extent, be found useful as a means of comparison with the more prominent features of the work at the present date.

The system of asylum management now in operation dates back to 1867, when among the exclusive powers vested in the Provincial Legislatures, under authority of the British North America Act, was "the establishment, maintenance and management of asylums." Previous to that time the insane were cared for jointly by the United Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada; and in compliance with the responsibilities assumed under the separated jurisdiction of the Provinces at the date of Confederation, the Province of Ontario passed an Act, which was assented to on February 15th, 1871, and which determined, in an elementary form at least, what provision should be made, and how the system of asylum management was to be operated. Subsequent legislation has since been placed in the statutes defining more clearly the details of the system, and extending the methods by which the obligations assumed under the Confederation Act were to be discharged.

Opening of the Provincial Asylums.

Until the passage of the Act of 1871, "Relating to Lunatic Asylums and the Custody of the Insane," the statistics available are somewhat meagre. It may be stated however, that Toronto Asylum was opened in 1841 and the University branch in 1856, but this branch was closed in 1869. Malden branch was opened in 1850 and Orillia branch in 1861, and these branches were closed in 1870.

The London Asylum was opened in 1870 and the patients formerly domiciled in the Toronto Institution branches at Malden and Orillia were transferred to the London Asylum which had been built principally with the view of making provision for the insane in the western section of the Province.

The Kingston Asylum, which was originally built as the joint property of the United Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, was retained under the supervision of the Dominion Government from the date of Confederation, 1867, to 1876, the date of its purchase by this Province, and the maintenance of the patients belonging to Ontario were paid for at the rate of $2.75 per week while the Dominion retained the Institution. The purchase of this Institution finally completed the arrangement under the constitutional changes effected by the B. N. A. Act and brought each of them uniformly under the supervision of this Province in conformity with that Act.

The Hamilton Asylum which was originally commenced with the view of providing an Inebriate Asylum in the Province, was opened in 1876 as an Asylum for the Insane in consequence of the increased number of this class requiring accommodation, and with the additional buildings since erected, now affords accommodation for 1,000 patients. Mimico Asylum was taken possession of in 1890 as a branch of the Toronto Institution and remained under that form of organization up to November, 1894, when upon the completion of the main building and cottages it was constituted an independent institution and as such was allotted a separate district under authority of an order in council dated January 11th, 1895, and with added cottages now contains a population of 600.

The Brockville Asylum, the latest addition to the number of the institutions for the insane, was taken possession of on the 27th November, 1894, and with the additional cottages since completed affords accommodation for 600 patients.

The Orillia Institution when first opened in 1861 was occupied (as formerly noted) by insane patients, but when re-opened in 1876 it was for the purpose of providing for idiots and feeble minded only, and with accommodation then available for 150 inmates, but with the additional buildings completed in 1892 now contains a population of 600.

Population of Asylums.

Upon the separate autonomy of the Provinces being established in 1867, the population of the resident insane in Ontario was as follows :

Toronto.	Malden Branch.	Orillia Branch.	Kingston.	Total.
477	239	123	112	921

And for the three following years ending

September 30th, 1868.	September 30th, 1869.	September 30th, 1870.
992	1,148	1,200

or an average increase for the three years of 83 per annum. Up to the latter date no reliable record appears to have been kept distinguishing the insane from the idiotic population ; but subsequently a classification was made and an accurate record kept, presumably in anticipation of the passing of the Act of 1871, which recognizes the Orillia Institution and provides for the distinction being made under the certificate forms of admission. The statistics since that date show accurately the total number of admissions, the daily number in residence, as well as the total asylum population at the end of each official year.

Table showing admissions by each system, average numbers in residence, and total numbers in residence at the close of each official year :

Date.	Total admissions, lunatics and idiots.		Total asylum population, Sept. 30th.	Lunatics in residence, Sept. 30th.	Idiots in residence, Sept. 30th.	Daily average population.
	Certificate.	Warrant				
1871....	217	136	1,366	No classification.		1,366
1872....	.....	.....	1,461	1,436	25	1,461
1873....	176	143	1,505	1,468	37	1,525
1874....	152	171	1,599	1,563	36	1,628
1875....	202	124	1,650	1,615	35	1,659
1876....	214	256	1,812	1,753	59	1,774
1877....	306	248	1,999	1,859	140	1,942
1878 ..	326	221	2,149	2,003	146	2,006
1879....	264	251	2,325	2,144	181	2,208
1880....	329	245	2,521	2,300	221	2,423
1881....	289	255	2,650	2,416	234	2,584
1882 ...	328	310	2,742	2,508	234	2,696
1883....	337	261	2,825	2,594	231	2,878
1884....	308	223	2,906	2,671	235	2,867
1885....	278	200	2,934	2,705	229	2,940
1886....	344	350	3,117	2,899	218	3,046
1887....	253	183	3,137	2,927	210	3,126
1888....	357	314	3,394	3,110	284	3,241
1889....	343	216	3,490	3,181	309	3,466
1890....	402	295	3,630	3,318	312	3,557
1891....	590	484	3,888	3,468	420	3,865
1892....	547	350	4,073	3,587	486	3,985
1893 ...	553	267	4,240	3,727	513	4,174
1894....	533	248	4,406	3,860	546	4,557
1895....	631	417	4,614	4,036	578	4,557
1896 ...	578	272	4,723	4,118	605	4,709

It will be observed that the methods authorized for the admission of patients are designated the certificate and warrant systems, and that the larger proportion have been received under the former. These distinctions together with other matters related to them will be referred to on another page, but for convenience of reference I would here draw attention to the numbers of recent admissions as compared with former years.

During the five years ending Sept. 30th, 1895, the average annual number of lunatics and idiots admitted was 924, during the year ending on above date the number was 1,048, an increase of 124, while during the year under report there were only 850, or 74 less than the average for the previous five years, and 198 less than last year.

No doubt the admissions during the years prior to 1890 were to a considerable extent restricted on account of the limited accommodation available, and during the five years ending Sept. 30th, 1895, the inflow was greater in consequence of the largely increased room furnished by the construction of the asylums at Mimico and Brockville, where 895 patients are now domiciled, exclusive of the numbers in the added room at all the other institutions. It is true that in one or two cases during the past year, when the transfers of patients from over-crowded districts or institutions were being arranged for, some short time lapsed; but no delay of importance has occurred in this way which could limit the number or restrict the admission of patients; and it is therefore reasonable to conclude that the decreased number of admissions has been due to the fewer number in the Province requiring residence or institution treatment. In a number of ways this furnishes ground of encouragement for the future; and one of the most hopeful indications in this regard is to be found in the largely decreased number of admissions following the most favorable conditions for a largely increased number. There is also, to some extent, corroborative evidence of this to be found in the following table, which shows the admissions to the asylums from 1891 to 1895 inclusive, and for the present year also, classified according to age. During the dates named there was received

—	1891 to 1895.	1896.	Total.
Under 15 years of age	201	9	210
From 15 to 20 " "	218	76	294
" 20 25 " "	414	213	627
" 25 30 " "	534	111	645
" 30 35 " "	502	99	601
" 35 40 " "	497	100	597
" 40 45 " "	480	80	560
" 45 50 " "	418	79	497
" 50 60 " "	366	58	424
" 60 65 " "	256	44	300
" 65 70 " "	202	35	237
" 70 75 " "	131	19	150
" 75 80 " "	112	22	134
" 80 85 " "	43	10	53
" 85 90 " "	21	1	22
" 90 95 " "	7	1	8
Unknown	43	.....	43

As already stated, previous to 1890 the accommodation was insufficient to meet the requirements, and as in nearly every case the excited and disturbed patients were given the preference, consequently many of the old and chronic cases were not admitted during the time in which the room was limited, but afterwards they materially increased the population ; and the decreased number of this class admitted during the past year would indicate that there is a materially lessened number remaining unprovided for as asylum patients. Although the decrease of this class of admissions is not so great as to warrant much notice, yet the returns show that during the quinquenniad ending 30th September, 1895, there was an annual average of one hundred and three and one-fifth, which during the past year had fallen to eighty-eight, or a percentage of nine and one-fifth on the total admissions for the year, as compared with twelve and one-half for the previous five years.

The statistical record of the daily number of patients in residence forms probably one of the surest means, and affords the best evidence in judging of the advancement and requirements in asylum work. And with the view of showing the great and steady growth of the asylum service, I submit the following table, commencing with the first year for which there is reliable record of the numbers in residence.

Date.	Daily.	Increase.	Decrease.
1871	1,366	166	
1872	1,461	95	
1873	1,525	64	
1874	1,628	103	
1875	1,659	31	
1876	1,774	115	
1877	1,942	168	
1878	2,066	122	
1879	2,208	142	
1880	2,423	215	
1881	2,584	161	
1882	2,696	112	
1883	2,878	182	
1884	2,867		11
1885	2,940	73	
1886	3,046	106	
1887	3,126	80	
1888	3,241	115	
1889	3,466	225	

GROWTH OF THE ASYLUM SERVICE.—*Continued.*

Date	Daily.	Increase.	Decrease.
1890	3,557	91	
1891	3,865	308	
1892	3,985	120	
1893	4,174	189	
1894	4,334	160	
1895	4,557	223	
1896	4,709	252	

These figures taken in conjunction with the admissions to the institutions for a like period are of importance in estimating the necessities which have existed not only for structural accommodation but also for the more domestic requirements necessary from year to year to provide for a population wholly dependent.

Procedure for Admitting of Patients

In my annual report for 1892 I drew attention to the fact that under the authority of the Act of 1871 two distinct forms of procedure were authorized for the admissions of patients to the asylums. The first by the formal certificate of two qualified medical practitioners delivered to the medical superintendent of the institution situated in the district in which the patient was resident, and upon which, if there is accommodation, the patient is awarded admission. The second form is under authority of the Lieutenant-Governor's warrant, which appears to have been devised with special regard to the wants of the more dependent or indigent insane, as authority is given to the officials of each municipality, upon information being laid, to arrest and commit such persons as may be judged to be insane and unfit to be at large on account of apprehended injury to themselves or others. Under this process the lunatic or the patient's relatives are relieved from any outlay, and if, after examination by the gaol surgeon and another qualified medical practitioner and the county judge, the person is found to be insane, and is duly certified as such, the documents are forwarded to the department of the Provincial Secretary, and, on receipt, are examined as to their legal sufficiency, and if so found the case is duly recorded and the papers are then sent to the medical superintendent of the asylum in the district in which the patient has been resident, and if there is room, then admission is awarded and the Provincial Bailiff, for males or females, is despatched to remove them to the institution.

System of Admission.

By this method of procedure every precaution is taken to prevent the incarceration of any person from motives of malice or from other unlawful designs. The local authorities most competent to investigate in a preliminary form the alleged insanity of the

person, are charged with this, and instead of being called upon to make a journey to the county officials, which in many cases would involve both time and means, which can ill be spared, the friends are immediately relieved of the responsibility and the person is taken in charge as a ward of the Province or State, and in this the most direct form in compliance with the responsibilities imposed by the Constitution.

Operation of the System.

By reference to the table it will be seen that the admissions to the institutions under each method since 1871 have been, by certificate 8,857, and by warrant 6,440, or a difference of thirty-seven per cent. in favor of the certificate system.

But nevertheless in this there is evidence of the utility of the warrant method, from the fact that it has been taken advantage of for admission of patients for the past twenty-five years to the extent of 257 cases per annum, and to the above number may be added those persons committed as lunatics but discharged from the gaols on certificate of the gaol surgeon. These for the past five years have averaged sixteen and two-fifths per annum, making a total of 273 persons, exclusive of those who died in the gaols, who have been committed under the warrant system.

During the past five years 1,888 persons were committed to gaols as lunatics or idiots. Of this number 1,554 have been removed from the gaols to the asylums, eighty-two were discharged from custody under certificates of gaol surgeons, as recovered; eleven have died, and 241 have been discharged adjudged not insane, or for other causes which would not warrant their detention under the charge of insanity. When it is considered that in many cases the old, feeble and infirm persons committed as lunatics to the gaols could not have an expectation of any very prolonged life, the death rate of lunatics in gaols, namely, sixteen out of a total number of 1,888, is remarkably few, and is evidence of the care and good treatment they receive while in custody.

Another feature of special interest in regard to commitments under the warrant system is the number discharged during the past five years as recovered pending their removal from the gaols to an asylum. In many cases these recoveries can no doubt be attributed to their removal from the exciting cause, and to their being environed with the rest, care and change necessary to their recovery, and the importance of these conditions, in the best form in which they can be provided during the preliminary proceedings under this system of admissions to the institutions is evident, and no sufficient plea can be advanced for withholding any reasonable requirements in this regard by any municipality in the Province.

The prominent feature revealed by the foregoing figures, however, is the comparatively large number, 241, committed to the gaols of the Province as insane, who have not been certified to as such by the county officials, and it would be interesting to collate the evidence in each case, showing the reasons which warranted the discharge of the person, or the amendment of the commitment under which the prisoner was retained. But the special point of interest is centered in the fact that through this method of examination by the medical authorities and judge of the county a most important service is performed

in weeding out those not properly committed as insane before being reported for transfer to an asylum. The safeguard in this way provided against the wrongful commitment of any person to an institution is obvious, and apart from the protection of the personal liberty of the citizen, the expense and distress of a frequently long and harassing journey to the asylum is avoided.

Many other evidences of the advantage of the present system of commitment under the warrant plan might be advanced, such as its harmony with the working of our municipal organization by affording relief to the most dependent in the remotest districts as well as in the more populous centres, by placing the supervision and responsibility for carrying it out upon the most competent authorities in the counties and thereby avoiding any more complex and separate jurisdiction which would involve increased expenditure without any compensating advantage.

Objections to Methods in carrying it on.

Nevertheless, while it is generally admitted that the system in itself is superior, the methods and conditions involved in carrying it into practice have been denounced as most objectionable on account of the terms "arrest and commitment" being used synonymously with those terms as employed in the case of criminals, and that it is not only degrading to the insane taken in charge, but to the community at large, to confine them in the same wards and corridors with the criminal population of the gaols.

That there is no small measure of truth in such opinions is beyond question, and if associated with the generally accepted idea of prison surroundings and treatment as practised in olden times, the minds of the great majority in any civilized community must be intensified against a system which produces no better treatment and involves so much that is repulsive. It is, however, a mistake to suppose that the modern gaol in Ontario is either structurally or internally fitted in such form as to warrant the conclusion that either lunatics or criminals are, in consequence, inhumanely treated and cared for. As a rule the reverse is the case. The gaols are well lighted, comfortably heated and kept thoroughly clean, and the rules governing the officials in the discharge of their duties are such that any serious departure from them could not be hidden from the inspector for any length of time.

While such conditions should have due consideration given them before condemning the present system in its entirety, yet the fact remains that lunatics are arrested, committed, and while awaiting the necessary preliminaries, are confined, in a number of cases, in the same apartments of the gaols with criminals and those charged with crime, and in quite a number of cases that they are detained for some time on remand to allow the gaol surgeon sufficient opportunity to examine and determine as to their mental state, and afterwards the necessary delay in forwarding documents and despatching a bailiff for their removal is incurred.

Required Improvements.

That there ever has been or that there ever can be a perfect system established is not a question that requires much discussion under present circumstances; but that there is necessity for improvement in carrying out the plan now in operation in regard to the

treatment of the insane committed under warrants is one of the important questions of the day connected with asylum work. Past experience proves that the present system is effective in accomplishing the purpose for which it was established, that as a rule it has worked without discord or friction, and that the defect therefore cannot be primarily in the system but in the provision made for carrying it on. That the custody of the insane in the gaols for however short a period is the principal reason for the prevailing dissatisfaction is beyond question, and rightly so. The remedy to be applied therefore is to construct better and separate accommodation in the cities and county towns solely for the occupancy of those committed as insane, either as annexes or detached buildings, but in close proximity to the gaol building, so that the services of the gaoler and matron, as at present, could be retained for their supervision and care. That ample room could be made in this way without large expenditure incurred by the municipalities is evident, while at the same time the system would remain undisturbed. And, it is clear, if it was made imperative on each municipality to construct these necessary buildings, all cause of dissatisfaction would be removed.

Advances in the System of Treatment.

There are together with other features connected with the history of the asylums, two or three to which I will refer as briefly as possible, and which, from a comparative point of view, are interesting, showing the advances and advantages of the modern system and treatment of the insane. One of the more prominent is the largely increased number of patients who are now induced to take an active interest in some employment. In 1882 the average percentage of days' work done by patients in proportion to the collective number in residence was 42.21 per cent. In 1895 the average was 69.83 per cent., showing a gain in thirteen years on the original average of sixty-five per cent. During the past year the average was 72.69, showing an increase of 30.48 per cent. over that of 1882, or a gain of over seventy-two per cent.

For the four years ending with			1885	the average was	55.26
"	five	"	1890	"	65.97
"	"	"	1895	"	69.12

That there is gratifying evidence from the above figures of the benefits resulting to the patients from the constant efforts made to interest them in useful work is shown in many ways, but especially in the comparative quiet and order prevailing in the institutions where the greatest success has been attained in developing industrial habits.

Recoveries.

There is probably no matter relating to institution work about which there should be a more general consensus of opinion than that the efficiency of an institution should be judged by the percentage of cures effected, when compared with the admissions; yet due regard must be had to the classes of patients under treatment before basing an estimate, as well as to the period of time over which it extends. For the past year the Provincial asylums show a percentage of 37.97, and this satisfactory rate has practically

been maintained for the past ten years. It also compares favorably with 69 British asylums, as reported in 1896, which shows an average of 37 per cent. of cures, and with the average of eight American institutions, whose reports for 1896 I have been able to obtain, which show a percentage of 24 3.

Deaths.

In the death rate there has been comparatively very little change. For the past twenty years the record in this regard is highly satisfactory. The average percentage to the resident population has been 5.72½, while for the year under report it is 5.47 per cent., which I need scarcely add is evidence of the uniformly good sanitary condition of the institutions and freedom from epidemic diseases.

Expenditure for Maintenance of Asylums since Confederation to 1895 for each Calendar Year.

That the cost of maintenance of these institutions for a period of twenty-nine years, under the present system, should prove to be a matter of interest and special consideration, is beyond doubt, and in order to furnish the necessary data I submit the following table showing the outlay for each year respectively.

Table showing the maintenance expenditure on account of Provincial asylums, from Confederation to 1895.

Date.	Kingston Asylum.	Other Asylums.	Total.	
	$	$ c.	$ c.	
1867	8,497	63,072 38	71,569 38	
1868	26,026	129,193 95	155,219 95	
1869	35,178	124,145 46	159,323 46	
1870	44,616	130,233 41	174,849 41	
1871	44,616	128,995 11	173,611 11	
1872	47,190	142,834 99	190,024 99	
1873	49,621	154,381 80	204,002 80	
1874	52,195	161,892 17	214,087 17	
1875	52,195	169,497 71	221,692 71	
1876	52,195	214,044 14	266,239 14	
	$412,299	$1,418,291 12		$1,830,590 12
1877			263,157 53	
1878			278,853 78	
1879			277,102 47	
1880			308,999 52	

MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF PROVINCIAL ASYLUMS.—Continued.

Date	Kingston Asylum	Other Asylums	Total
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1861			96,823 47
1862			104,099 92
1863			97,806 49
1864			101,870 24
1865			107,182 97
1866			106,919 41
1867			115,860 92
1868			127,140 41
1869			140,972 44
1870			160,198 56
1871			148,630 21
1872			161,291 63
1873			160,295 44
1874			166,792 30
1875			168,648.13
			$3,125,871 36
			$3,854,479 98

NOTE.—Inasmuch as Kingston Asylum was retained by the Dominion Government until 1876, an estimate only can be made of the maintenance of Ontario patients placed there each year by computing the number in residence at the rate of $2.75 per week, and adding this to the maintenance of the other asylums.

The above expenditure of $3,854,479 98 has been wholly limited to the payments made on account of maintenance from year to year, exclusive of the outlay on capital account for buildings and the outfit of a permanent character for the several institutions, and shows the average per capita cost during each quinquennial to have been as follows, for the year ending September 30th:

From	Per capita cost.
1867 to 1870	$140 70
1871 to 1875	132 76
1876 to 1880	139 28
1881 to 1885	129 04
1886 to 1890	135 57
1891 to 1895	132 07
Average for 29 years	$134 89

For the past year the per capita expenditure has been $134.55, which is a slight decrease on the expenditure when compared with the entire period since the institutions came under the direct supervision of the Province.

There are so many reasons which could be cited to show the impracticability of attempting to maintain a uniform standard of per capita expenditure from year to year that it would be out of place to attempt an enumeration of them here. There are one or two however, to which attention should be given when comparisons are being made, and that is the necessity for a numerically larger staff to give effective supervision over a relatively fewer number of patients while the institution is being gradually tenanted to its full capacity. There is also the considerable variation in prices of commodities forming the staple supplies, which it is evident forms no small factor in estimating the per capita outlay. And a great variety of other causes exist which preclude the possibility of reaching a uniform standard. The surprise therefore is that for so long a period the average per capita shows so small a margin of difference, and that when compared with the expenditure of the past year the results are so favorable, especially in view of the establishment of two of the institutions recently.

Receipts from Paying Patients.

The remarks formerly made in regard to the lack of statistics in such form as to show in detail the asylum population during the first three years succeeding Confederation apply also to the records in regard to the receipts, but in bulk sums they were as follows: No record is given of the receipts for the three months ending September 30th, 1867; but for the fifteen months ending September 30th, 1868, the entire receipts from paying patients and articles sold amounts to $9,595.04, the receipts from articles sold amounting to $2,871.39. Deducting this latter from the gross receipts leaves the receipts from paying patients as follows:

Collected from paying patients for fifteen months ending September 30th, 1868	$6,723 65
Collected from paying patients for year ending Sept., 30, 1869	5,866 75
" " " 30, 1870	8,764 32
Making an annual average of	$7,131 57

The statute of 1871 provides for the collection of maintenance from the estates of patients, and if that be insufficient in certain cases payment may be demanded from the father, mother, guardian or committee of the patient, as the case may be, of the sum due; so that while the institutions may be rightly called benevolent, they cannot be designated charities or free institutions except to the indigent. In terms of the Act the following table shows the yearly receipts, for each official year since 1871.

Table showing the daily average number of paying patients, annual revenue from paying patients, percentage of paying patients to total asylum population, rate per patient on number of paying patients, and rate per patient on total asylum population from 1871 to 1896.

—	Average rate per paying patient.	Daily average number of patients paying.	Revenue from paying patients.	Rate per patient on total population.	Percentage of paying patients to daily population.
	$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	
1871	119 02	118	14,045 30	10 28	.09
1872	138 55	139	19,255 80	13 18	.09
1873	97 48	171	16,660 61	10 92	.11
1874	110 08	182	20,035 77	12 30	.11
1875	94 70	231	21,875 92	13 12	.13
1876	82 71	256	21,175 93	11 90	.14
1877	86 98	323	28 093 58	14 47	.16
1878	90 13	334	30,103 75	14 56	.16
1879	94 45	343	32,398 26	14 66	.11
1880	97 29	387	37,653 81	15 54	.15
1881	99 19	414	41,066 54	15 11	.16
1882	92 50	475	43,937 64	16 29	.17
1883	111 38	538	59,922 39	20 82	.18
1884	97 04	496	48,135 18	16 78	.17
1885	97 48	509	49,620 93	16 78	.17
1886	102 77	516	53,030 05	17 41	.16
1887	94 82	514	48,742 53	15 69	.16
1888	110 85	538	59,638 16	18 40	.16
1889	94 16	708	66,670 64	19 23	.20
1890	111 66	562	62,754 16	17 64	.15
1891	101 39	577	58,507 42	15 13	.14
1892	115 88	632	73,240 61	18 43	.15
1893	111 07	661	73,415 54	17 58	.15
1894	104 33	697	72,722 04	16 55	.16
1895	91 91	743	68,290 31	14 98	.16
1896	108 29	904	97,898 19	20 79	.19

The prominent feature in the foregoing table is the largely increased number of paying patients for the past year, one hundred and sixty-one over that of the previous year, also the largely increased amount received on maintenance account, $29,607.88, and the high average rate, $20.79, when computed on the entire asylum population.

Although a considerable amount of this comparative excess of revenue has been had from patients' estates, which during the past year has become available for payment of maintenance, yet there is a substantial increase in the number of resident patients contributing, and the comparatively low rate per paying patient is evidence of this greater number. The increase per cent. for the past twenty-five years will show more fully the advance in these respects as follows :

From	1871	to 1896	the asylum population	increased	243 per cent.
"	"		revenue from patients	"	590 "
"	"		number of paying patients	"	666 "

From the foregoing records in respect to the history of institution work in the Province, it is evident that if statements in greater detail were compiled, much interesting information could be brought out. But these given, for the purpose of comparison are sufficient to show the changes and advances made during the term in which the present system has been in operation. They also prove that a great, and in many ways, a very satisfactory work has been, and is now being, accomplished with favorable results.

The large increase in the number of working patients now employed is one of the best evidences of executive ability, professional skill, and active oversight in institution management. There is also satisfactory evidence of good care and treatment in the number of patients discharged as cured, and the death rate, from a comparative point of view being so low ; and in conjunction with these favorable conditions that so large an increased revenue has been received on account of maintenance, with a slightly lower per capita expenditure than has been found necessary for the past twenty-nine years.

There are many other matters relating to the present condition of the institutions to which attention might be called, which indicate their advanced and improved state, such as the permanent external and internal improvements effected of late years.

These have been done largely by institution labor, and by the employment of patients at such work as could be done by them.

At Orillia and Mimico asylums, where, on account of their recent establishment, the grounds were in an uncultivated state, the amount of labor expended during the past five years in landscape improvement, road-making, grading and gardening, has been very commendable, and the work done and in progress is creditable alike to the taste and energy of the superintendents in carrying it out. Although outdoor work of that description at the older institutions is not required to the same extent, yet there is evidence of equal activity in the employment of patients at farm work, gardening, draining,

grading, etc.; and as a result the number of working patients has been largely increased. The benefit patients derive from this cannot be overestimated, and if outside labor were employed, it is obvious that the expenditure would be largely increased.

In respect to the internal improvements and methods of carrying on asylum work, much might be said. That there are large areas yet to be explored and cultivated cannot be doubted. But in respect to professional and practical work accomplished the Provincial asylums are well advanced in all the modern methods employed for the care and treatment of the insane.

The following tables compiled from the statutory returns furnished by the superintendents of the several institutions, together with their annual reports appended, supply the usual records collectively and in detail, and as they contain full statements of the past year's work and also much which is suggestive in respect to the future, I can heartily recommend their perusal.

ASYLUMS FOR THE INSANE AND IDIOTIC.

For the greater convenience of reference, the tables containing statistics on all points concerning the operations of the Asylums, are placed at the beginning of this report. The following is a list of these tables :—

Table No. 1.—Shews the movements of the entire Asylum population during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Table No. 2.—Shews the general movement and result of treatment of lunatics in the Asylums of the Province during each of the twenty years from the 1st October, 1876, to the 30th September, 1896.

Table No. 3.—Shews the Counties and places from which patients were admitted to the Asylums and the Asylums they were assigned to.

Table No. 4.—Shews the Counties and Districts from which the entire number of patients admitted to the Asylums have been received, including the admissions of the present year ; also the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence the 30th September, 1896, were originally admitted.

Table No. 5.—Shews the length of time lunatics received into the Asylums during the year had been insane prior to admission.

Table No. 6.—Shews the length of residence of patients remaining in the Asylums on the 30th September, 1896.

Table No. 7.—Shews the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year as being cured.

Table No. 8.—Shews the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged as improved.

Table No. 9.—Shews the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year unimproved.

Table No. 10.—Shews the length of residence of patients who died during the year.

Table No. 11.—Shews the causes of death of those who died during the year.

Table No. 12.—Shews trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylums during the year, and also of the total number admitted.

Table No. 13.—Shews in detail the expenditure of the various Asylums during the year ending on 30th September, 1896.

Table No. 14.—Shews the expenditure in each Asylum under the various headings of the estimates and the annual cost per patient under such heading.

Table No. 15.—Shews the supplies for which tenders were invited and the prices paid for the same.

Table No. 16.—Shews the number of officers and employees in each and all of the Asylums classified according to the duties performed.

Table No. 17.—Shews the nature of employment, the number of patients employed, the number of days' work done by patients, and the average work in days per patient during the year.

Table No. 18.—Shews in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons admitted to the Asylums (excluding transfer) during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Table No. 19.—Shews in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons discharged from the Asylums as cured during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Table No. 20.—Shews in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons who died in the Asylums during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

TABLE

Shewing the movements of the entire asylum population

	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.			Hamilton Asylum		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.
Number of patients in asylums Oct. 1st, 1895.	347	348	695	481	536	1,017	300	279	579	475	506	981
Admitted during year ending 30th September, 1896.	71	83	154	72	63	135	40	34	74	79	77	156
Total number under treatment during the year.	418	431	849	553	599	1,152	340	313	653	554	583	1,137
Total number on asylum register and actually under treatment in each asylum during year...	418	431	849	553	599	1,152	340	313	653	554	583	1,137
Discharged cured.....	28	30	58	18	30	48	18	18	36	37	28	65
" improved...	9	19	28	8	2	10	9	14	23	3	7	10
" unimproved.	5	5	10	3	3	6	4	1	5	2	4	5
" as not insane.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Total number discharged during the year.....	42	54	96	29	35	64	31	33	64	42	38	80
Escaped.....	1	1	2	3	.....	3	2	.....	2	....	....	.....
Died	21	14	35	35	16	51	17	14	31	38	24	62
Transfered from one asylum to another	.....	18	18	8	12	20	.....	.....	.. ..	20	20	40
Total number escaped, died, discharged and tranferred during the year	64	87	151	75	63	138	50	47	97	100	82	182
Number of patients remaining in asylums on 30th September, 1896.	354	344	698	478	536	1,014	290	266	556	454	501	955

No. 1.

during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Mimico Asylum.			Brockville Asylum.			Total number of lunatics.			Orillia Asylum.			Total number of lunatics and idiots.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
300	278	578	93	93	186	1,996	2,040	4,036	320	258	578	2,316	2,298	4,614
43	44	87	85	72	157	390	373	763	46	41	87	436	414	850
343	322	665	178	165	343	2,386	2,413	4,799	366	299	665	2,752	2,712	5,464
343	322	665	178	165	343	2,386	2,413	4,799	366	299	665	2,752	2,712	5,464
9	14	23	5	7	12	115	127	242	....	....	....	115	127	242
.....	2	2	2	1	3	31	45	76	....	4	4	31	49	80
1	.....	1	3	1	4	18	13	31	1	5	6	19	18	37
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	16	26	10	9	19	164	185	349	1	9	10	165	194	359
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	7	1	8	.....	.....	.....	7	1	8
13	8	21	15	10	25	139	86	225	26	17	43	165	103	268
20	....	20	1	.....	1	49	50	99	7	.....	7	56	50	106
43	24	67	27	19	46	359	322	681	34	26	60	393	348	741
300	298	598	151	146	297	2,027	2,091	4,118	332	273	605	2,359	2,364	4,723

TABLE

Showing the general movement and result of treatment of lunatics in
1st October, 1876, to the

Year ending 30th September.	Average daily number of patients in residence.			Number of lunatics admitted each year.			Number of patients recovered in each year.			Number of patients discharged improved and unimproved each year.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1877	916	903	1,819	243	184	437	82	70	152	26	29	55
1878	954	971	1,925	252	227	479	92	65	157	28	31	59
1879	1,010	1,044	2,054	231	230	461	71	64	135	42	27	69
1880	1,086	1,129	2,215	257	250	507	53	61	114	32	54	86
1881	1,164	1,160	2,354	270	232	502	84	82	166	33	38	71
Average of five years	**1,026**	**1,047.4**	**2,073.4**	**250.6**	**226.6**	**77.**	**76. 4**	**68.4**	**144**	**32.2**	**35.**	**68.**
1882	1,219	1,238	2,457	251	242	493	73	86	159	20	46	66
1883	1,280	1,300	2,580	253	266	519	94	80	174	36	54	90
1884	1,303	1,331	2,634	262	231	493	79	99	178	37	37	74
1885	1,384	1,360	2,708	259	198	457	88	101	189	41	39	80
1886	1,409	1,421	2,830	281	232	519	75	69	144	33	26	59
Average of five years	**1,311.8**	**1,330**	**2,641.8**	**262.4**	**233.8**	**496.2**	**81.8**	**87**	**118.8**	**33.4**	**40.4**	**73.8**
1887	1,461	1,454	2,915	219	206	425	88	89	177	31	31	62
1888	1,491	1,494	2,985	309	257	566	76	60	136	42	43	85
1889	1,582	1,585	3,167	269	245	514	85	97	182	42	47	89
1890	1,633	1,633	3,266	310	356	666	84	88	172	32	53	85
1891	1,768	1,742	3,506	465	463	928	108	91	199	42	57	99
Average of five years	**1,586.2**	**1,581.6**	**3,167.8**	**314.4**	**305.4**	**619.8**	**88.2**	**85**	**173.2**	**37.8**	**46.2**	**84.**
1892	1,768	1,769	3,537	403	389	792	114	98	212	53	50	103
1893	1,818	1,856	3,674	369	384	753	98	101	199	46	60	106
1894	1,876	1,933	3,809	348	341	689	101	121	222	41	57	98
1895	1,978	2,017	3,995	487	481	968	101	106	207	32	52	84
1896	2,029	2,087	4,116	390	373	763	115	127	242	49	58	107
Average of five years	**1,893.4**	**1,932.2**	**3,826.**	**354.2**	**393.3**	**793**	**105.4**	**111.3**	**216.3**	**44.1**	**55.2**	**99.3**

No. 2.

the asylums of the Province during each of the twenty years from the 30th September, 1896.

Number of patients who died in each year.			Percentage of recoveries upon admission.			Percentage of deaths upon number resident.			Number of lunatics remaining in asylum at the end of each year.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
67	48	115	33.74	36.08	34.78	7.31	5.31	6.32	926	933	1,859
64	50	114	36.82	28.63	32.77	6.70	5.14	5.92	989	1,014	2,003
62	49	111	30.73	27.82	29.28	6.13	4.69	5.40	1,039	1,104	2,143
69	73	142	20.62	24.40	22.48	6.35	6 46	6.41	1,133	1,165	2,298
86	58	144	31.11	35.34	33.06	7.38	4.87	6.11	1,199	1,217	2,416
69 6	**55.6**	**125.2**	**30.60**	**.45**	**30.47**	**6.77**	**5.29**	**6.03**	**1,057.2**	**1,086.6**	**2,143.8**
99	67	166	29.08	35.38	32.25	8.12	5.41	6 75	1,249	1,259	2,508
92	71	163	37.15	30.07	33.52	7.18	5.46	6 31	1,274	1,320	2,594
90	64	154	30 15	42.85	36 10	6.90	4.40	5.85	1,320	1,351	2,671
86	60	146	33.97	51.01	41.35	6.38	4 41	5.39	1,356	1,349	2,705
86	55	141	26.18	29.74	27.66	6 10	3.87	4.98	1,449	1,450	2,899
90.6	**63.4**	**154**	**31.29**	**37.81**	**44.17**	**6.93**	**4.79**	**5.85**	**1,329.6**	**1,345 8**	**2,675.4**
77	66	143	40.16	43.20	41.64	5.27	4.53	4.79	1,459	1,468	2,927
90	66	156	24.59	23.34	24.02	6.04	4.42	5.22	1,554	1,556	3,110
93	65	158	31.60	39 59	35 41	5 87	4.10	4.99	1,590	1,591	3,181
91	118	209	27.50	24.61	25 56	5.57	7.22	6 46	1,652	1,666	3,318
91	99	190	23.21	19.61	21.44	5.16	5.68	5.42	1,746	1,722	3,468
88.4	**82.8**	**171.2**	**29.40**	**31.41**	**29.61**	**5.58**	**5.19**	**5.38**	**1,600**	**1,601**	**3,201**
125	73	198	28.36	28.19	26.76	7.07	4.12	5.44	1,776	1,811	3,587
102	108	210	26 56	26.30	26.44	5.61	5.82	5 71	1,839	1,888	3,727
106	83	189	29 02	35.45	32.22	5.65	4.29	4.96	1,913	1,947	3,860
147	118	265	20 74	22.04	21.38	7.44	5.85	6.63	1,996	2,040	4,036
139	86	225	19.22	17.90	18.53	6 85	4.02	5.47	2,027	2,091	4,118
124	**93.3**	**217.3**	**24.78**	**25 97**	**28.06**	**6.52**		**5.64**	**1,910**	**1,955**	**3,865**

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the counties and places from which patients were admitted to the asylums, and the asylums they were assigned to.

County or place.	Number received from gaols under warrant of Lieutenant-Governor.	Number received from private houses by medical certificates.	Total number received from respective counties during the year.	Assigned to Toronto Asylum.	Assigned to London Asylum.	Assigned to Kingston Asylum.	Assigned to Hamilton Asylum.	Assigned to Mimico Asylum.	Assigned to Brockville Asylum.	Assigned to Orillia Asylum.
Algoma	1	2	3				2	1		
Brant	2	13	15	1			9			5
Bruce	4	11	15	1	9		1			4
Carleton	12	13	25	1		1			20	3
Dufferin	3	2	5				3			2
Elgin	6	13	19		12	1	1			5
Essex	3	4	7		5		1			1
Frontenac	8	25	33			23			8	2
Grey	8	7	15				13		1	1
Haldimand	2	6	8				7		1	
Haliburton										
Halton	2	10	12	1			9			2
Hastings	12	16	28	4		12			10	2
Huron	7	15	22		19		1			2
Kent	5	9	14	1	9		3			1
Lambton	7	12	19		15		2		1	1
Lanark	2	9	11						11	
Leeds and Grenville	8	23	31	1		3	1		24	2
Lennox and Addington	4	11	15	1		11			1	2
Lincoln	3	7	10	1			6		3	
Middlesex	12	37	49		36		3		1	9
Muskoka	2	1	3	1				2		
Nipissing	2	2	4					2		2
Norfolk	3	6	9				9			
Northumberland and Durham	11	11	22	4		4			13	1
Ontario	5	6	11					6	4	1
Oxford	6	10	16		14		1			1
Parry Sound	1		1							1
Peel		4	4					4		
Perth	3	14	17		16					1
Peterborough	3	8	11					6	2	3
Prescott and Russell	4	6	10				1		9	
Prince Edward	7	5	12			6		2	2	2
Rainy River										
Renfrew	1	17	18			13			2	3
Simcoe	12	22	34	4				23	2	5
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	4	18	22				1		20	1
Thunder Bay	1		1					1		
Victoria	14	6	20	4				12	4	
Waterloo	5	19	24	1			16	1		6
Welland	5	7	12	1			9		1	1
Wellington	5	15	20				17		2	1
Wentworth	4	42	46	2			36	1	3	4
York	60	116	176	124			4	26	12	10
Not classed	1		1	1						
Total	272	578	850	154	135	74	156	87	157	87

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the counties and districts from which the entire number of patients admitted to the asylums have been received, including the admissions of the present year; also the counties and districts from which the patients remaining in residence the 30th September, 1896, were originally admitted.

County or place.	Admissions of the year.	Total admissions.	Patients in residence 30th September, 1896.							
			Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Total.
Algoma	3	60	5	2	.....	4	4	.....	4	19
Brant	15	368	6	4	.....	53	7	.....	8	78
Bruce	15	360	1	86	.....	6	3	.....	17	113
Carleton	25	649	10	2	84	2	1	51	18	168
Central Prison	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dufferin	5	400	1	.....	.....	13	3	.....	3	20
Elgin	19	356	2	81	1	3	5	.....	9	101
Essex	7	378	1	69	2	1	5	.....	15	93
Frontenac	33	799	1	.....	118	5	12	10	22	168
Grey	15	414	24	5	1	51	21	.....	19	121
Haldimand	8	353	1	2	1	41	1	1	9	56
Haliburton	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Halton	12	285	8	.....	1	38	2	.....	9	58
Hastings	28	465	16	1	38	1	29	10	16	111
Huron	22	554	3	107	.....	1	5	.....	21	137
Kent	14	373	3	78	.....	4	2	.....	11	98
Lambton	19	500	2	114	.....	1	4	1	13	135
Lanark	11	402	3	.....	47	.....	.....	22	4	76
Leeds and Grenville	31	508	5	1	28	1	2	61	16	114
Lennox and Addington	15	284	3	.....	40	1	.....	8	16	68
Lincoln	10	396	10	.....	1	61	2	3	2	79
Middlesex	49	1,162	3	263	1	6	16	1	26	316
Muskoka	3	61	4	.....	.....	3	3	.....	7	17
Nipissing	4	16	3	.....	.....	1	5	.....	2	11
Norfolk	9	262	1	2	1	52	5	.....	11	72
Northumberland and Durham	22	820	43	1	18	3	31	12	13	121
Ontario	11	508	30	3	2	6	39	3	16	99
Oxford	16	582	5	85	1	4	8	.....	12	115
Parry Sound	1	22	.....	.....	.....	5	3	.....	3	11
Peel	4	323	21	2	.....	10	19	.....	8	60
Perth	17	415	2	77	.....	3	6	.....	11	99
Peterborough	11	275	19	.....	3	3	33	1	7	66
Prescott and Russell	10	169	5	.....	8	1	.....	29	1	44
Prince Edward	12	170	1	.....	16	.....	5	2	5	29
Rainy River	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2
Renfrew	18	193	1	.....	48	1	.....	9	7	66
Simcoe	34	798	14	2	.....	115	39	2	46	218
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	22	522	4	1	71	2	.....	49	13	140
Thunder Bay	1	18	3	.....	2	1	2	.....	.....	8
Victoria	20	282	20	1	1	5	36	3	10	76
Waterloo	24	352	2	7	.....	64	6	.....	17	96
Welland	12	277	8	.....	.....	54	3	3	5	73
Wellington	20	645	11	3	.....	106	1	.....	14	135
Wentworth	46	1,155	12	4	.....	166	4	3	35	224
York	176	3,707	368	4	11	56	222	12	104	777
Not classed	1	484	13	7	10	.....	3	1	.....	34
Total	850	21,135	698	1,014	556	955	598	297	605	4,723

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of time Lunatics received into the Asylums during the year had been insane prior to admission.

Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Totals.
Under one month	32	23	14	36	22	5	132
From 1 to 2 months	22	14	5	13	10	6	70
" 2 " 3 "	8	7	5	13	1	8	42
" 3 " 4 "	18	12	10	6	7	3	56
" 4 " 5 "	4	8	8	6	5	.....	31
" 5 " 6 "	1	3	1	4	3	1	13
" 6 " 7 "	9	12	2	6	4	3	36
" 7 " 8 "	2	.....	1	.....	4	2	9
" 8 " 9 "	.....	1	.....	2	.....	2	5
" 9 " 10 "	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7
" 10 " 11 "	3	1	1	1	.....	.....	6
" 11 " 12 "	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
" 12 " 18 "	11	15	3	11	9	9	58
" 18 months to 2 years	3	1	.....	3	6	7	20
" 2 to 3 years	12	14	3	7	6	17	59
" 3 " 4 "	2	7	4	4	.....	4	21
" 4 " 5 "	6	1	1	4	2	5	19
" 5 " 6 "	2	3	2	1	.....	8	16
" 6 " 7 "	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	6	8
" 7 " 8 "	4	.....	1	3	3	7	18
" 8 " 9 "	.....	1	3	5	1	.....	9
" 9 " 10 "	1	2	1	.....	1	4	9
" 10 " 15 "	5	.....	2	12	2	12	33
" 15 " 20 "	.....	1	3	6	.....	11	21
" 20 years and upwards	2	2	4	7	1	32	48
Unknown	.....	7	.....	4	.....	4	15
Totals	154	135	74	156	87	157	763

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing the length of residence of patients remaining in the Asylums on the 80th September, 1896.

Length of residence.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston.	Hamilton.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Total.
Under 1 month	10	11	2	9	10	3	13	58
From 1 to 2 months	8	9	3	12	6	3	7	48
" 2 " 3 "	11	7	8	8	11	12	4	61
" 3 " 4 "	9	8	3	7	8	18	6	59
" 4 " 5 "	3	11	10	9	5	9	2	49
" 5 " 6 "	10	5	4	13	3	6	9	50
" 6 " 7 "	2	6	4	7	4	7	11	41
" 7 " 8 "	10	10	4	8	7	3	5	47
" 8 " 9 "	8	7	4	7	3	5	2	36
" 9 " 10 "	5	20	1	4	6	72	9	117
" 10 " 11 "	7	7	2	4	7	2	10	39
" 11 " 12 "	5	12	5	10	.... ..	2	1	35
" 12 " 18 "	38	41	26	34	31	25	43	238
" 18 months to 2 years	40	36	69	34	67	130	23	399
" 2 to 3 years	45	63	29	85	38	.....	73	333
" 3 " 4 "	74	85	45	57	42	.....	37	340
" 4 " 5 "	46	55	20	61	112	... ..	58	352
" 5 " 6 "	58	46	40	57	158	.....	85	444
" 6 " 7 "	29	58	25	47	80	.....	15	254
" 7 " 8 "	13	23	14	65	.....	.....	18	138
" 8 " 9 "	32	37	24	48	.....	.....	45	186
" 9 " 10 "	13	26	28	30	.....	.....	4	100
" 10 " 15 "	73	152	88	165	.....	.....	62	540
" 15 " 20 "	63	125	35	93	.....	.....	48	364
" 20 years and upwards	87	149	63	81	... ..	.....	15	395
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
Totals	698	1,014	556	955	598	297	605	4,723

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year as cured.

Period under treatment.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum	Totals.
Under one month.	2			2			4
From 1 to 2 months.	2		2	2	1	2	9
" 2 " 3 "	9	1	2	6			18
" 3 " 4 "	2	4	5	1	2	1	15
" 4 " 5 "	6		2	5	2	2	17
" 5 " 6 "	9	2	3	2	1	1	18
" 6 " 7 "	7	2	3	3	3		18
" 7 " 8 "	6	4	2	6	1	1	20
" 8 " 9 "		4	2	9		3	18
" 9 " 10 "		4		6	1	2	13
" 10 " 11 "	1	1	3		2		7
" 11 " 12 "	1	3	3	1			8
" 12 " 18 "	2	10	2	4	4		22
" 18 months to 2 years.	2	3	2	3	3		13
" 2 to 3 years	4	3		10			17
" 3 " 4 "	1	3		2			6
" 4 " 5 "	3	1	3	1	1		9
" 5 " 6 "			2		1		3
" 6 " 7 "		1			1		2
" 7 " 8 "		1		1			2
" 10 " 15 "		1		1			2
" 20 years and upwards,	1						1
Totals	58	48	36	65	23	12	242

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year as improved.

Period under treatment.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum	Totals.
Under 1 month	2						2
From 1 to 2 months	2				2		3
" 2 " 3 "	2						2
" 3 " 4 "	1		1				2
" 4 " 5 "	1		2				3
" 5 " 6 "	2		3				5
" 6 " 7 "	2		1	1			4
" 7 " 8 "	6		2	1			9
" 8 " 9 "	2	2	1			1	6
" 9 " 10 "			3			1	4
" 10 " 11 "	1					1	2
" 11 " 12 "		1	1				2
" 12 " 18 "	1		2	3			8
" 18 months to 2 years		2	2				4
" 2 to 3 years	3	2	1	3			9
" 3 " 4 "	2						2
" 4 " 5 "	2	1		1			4
" 7 " 8 "			1				1
" 9 " 10 "			1	1			2
" 10 " 15 "			1				1
" 15 " 20 "			1				1
Totals	28	10	23	10	2	3	76

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year unimproved.

Periods under treatment.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Totals.
Under one month	2		3				5
From 1 to 2 months	3						3
" 2 " 3 "	1						1
" 3 " 4 "			1			1	2
" 4 " 5 "					1		1
" 5 " 6 "							
" 6 " 7 "							
" 7 " 8 "							
" 8 " 9 "				1			1
" 9 " 10 "	2					1	3
" 10 " 11 "	1	1				1	3
" 11 " 12 "							
" 12 " 18 "		1	1			1	3
" 18 months to 2 years		2		2			4
" 2 to 3 years	1	1					2
" 3 " 4 "							
" 4 " 5 "				1			1
" 5 " 6 "							
" 6 " 7 "							
" 7 " 8 "							
" 8 " 9 "							
" 9 " 10 "							
" 10 " 15 "				1			1
" 15 " 20 "		1					1
" 20 years and upwards							
Totals	10	6	5	5	1	4	31

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing the length of residence of patients who died during the year.

Length of residence.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum	Mimico Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	BrockvilleAsylum.	Totals.
Under 1 month..	.....	4	1	13	2	.....	4	24
From 1 to 12 mos.	2	1	2	.....	2	.....	2	9
" 2 " 3 "	... .	2	.....	2	1	2	... .	7
" 3 " 4 "	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1	6
" 4 " 5 "	.....	2	.....	....	.. ..	.....	.....	2
" 5 " 6 "	.....	1	.....	1	... .	2	....	4
" 6 " 7 "	1	1	.....	1	2	... ...	.....	5
" 7 " 8 "	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	1	5
" 8 " 9 "	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	3
" 9 " 10 "	.....	1	.....	2	1	2	1	9
" 10 " 11 "	.....	.....	2	1	... .	.....	....	....
" 11 " 12 "	... .	3	2	.....	.....	1	1	6
" 12 " 18 "	1	5	....	.....	.....	3	12	23
" 18 m. to 2 yr.	.....	1	1	15	4	3	2	26
" 2 " 3 yrs.	3	5	3	4	2	5	.....	22
" 3 " 4 "	5	4		1	3	7	.....	23
" 4 " 5 "	2	2	1	2	2	9	.....	18
" 5 " 6 "	.....	2	1	5	2	2	.....	12
" 6 " 7 "	.....	.....	1	4	....	.. ..	.....	5
" 7 " 8 "	1	2	1	2	....	4	....	10
" 8 " 9 "	1	.....	1	2	.....	1	.....	5
" 9 " 10 "	.....	.....	2	....	... .	.....	.....	2
" 10 " 15 "	2	3	4	6	.....	1	.....	16
" 15 " 20 "	1	4	1	4	.....	1	.....	11
" 20 years and upwards....	6	7	1	1	.....	.....	....	15
Totals...	35	51	31	62	21	48	25	268

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the causes of death of those who died.

Cause of Death.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Totals.
Acute Anaemia		1						1
Anæmia of aorta		1						1
Apoplexy				2	2			4
Bilious fever							1	1
Brights' disease	3						1	4
Bronchitis			1	1			1	3
Bronco Pneumonia							2	2
Brain disease							1	1
Cancer	1			3		1		5
Cystitis				1				1
Cirrhosis of liver					2			2
Cardiac disease					1			1
Cellulitis					1			1
Diarrhœa	1	2		2				5
Dysentery				2				2
Dementia				1				1
Debility							3	3
Epilepsy	1	2	1	3	2	5	8	22
Embolism	1							1
Exhaustion	1		1		1			3
Exhaustion of mania	2	3	1	3	1	2		12
Exhaustion of melancholia		4	1	2	1	2		10
Enteritis			2			1		3
Exhaustion of dementia				6	4			10
Erysipilas				1		1		2
General Debility							4	4
General Paresis	4			5	1	1		11
Goitre	1							1
Gangrene		1						1
Gastrick ulcer					1			1
Hanged himself	1							1
Heart failure	1	2	1					4
Heart disease	1		2	2		1	3	9
Hysterectorny		1						1
Hemiplegia				1				1
Injury and shock	1							1
Intestinal perforation					1			1
Intestinal obstruction						1		1
Jaundice				1				1
Locom. ataxia	1							1
La Grippe		1						1
Marasmus	3	3	1	1		2	1	11
Meningitis						1	1	2
Old age	3							3
Paralysis	1	1	2					4
Pneumonia	1	4	2	3	2	2	5	19

TABLE No. 11.—*Concluded.*

Shewing the causes of death of those who died.

Cause of Death.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Totals.
Phthisis	5	8	9	8	1	2	8	41
Paresis		2		2				4
Pyelitis		1						1
Peritonitis		2						2
Purpura			1					1
Pyæmia				1				1
Pleurisy				1		1	1	3
Syphilis	1							1
Septicæmia	1		1					2
Senile decay		10	1	3		1	1	16
Scalding				1				1
Suicide by hanging				1				1
Senile dementia				2				2
Suicide						1		1
Tuberculosis		2	4	1	1			8
Typhoid fever				1			1	2
Uteritis							1	1
Totals	35	51	31	62	21	25	43	268

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the asylums during the year, and also the total number admitted.

Trades, callings and occupations.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Admissions of this year.	Total admissions.
Actors								3
Artists								7
Agents	1		1				2	39
Architects		1					1	6
Actuaries								1
Basket-makers								2
Bankers								1
Bookkeepers	3	1			1		5	45
Bakers	1						1	45
Bricklayers								23
Butchers								26
Blacksmiths	2			2		2	6	134
Brass-finishers								8
Brewers			1				1	17
Builders	1						1	10
Barbers								13
Broom-makers								8
Barrister					1		1	9
Bookbinders						1	1	6
Brickmakers								8
Bridge tenders								1
Brush-makers								1
Button-makers								2
Baggage-masters								2
Brakemen				1			1	3
Commercial travellers	1						1	30
Cabinetmakers	1				1		2	27
Consuls								1
Confectioners								8
Coopers		1					1	43
Carpenters			4	4		1	9	258
Clerks	6		1	3	3	1	8	303
Clergymen	1				1		2	62
Carriage-makers								17
Cooks	1						1	21
Carders								7
Captains of steamboats								7
Cigarmakers								4
Custom-house officers								12
Coppersmiths								6
Cheesemakers								2
Civil servants								5
Clock-cleaners								11
Carters				2		1	3	9
Contractors								1
Cloth dressers								14
Chuel-makers								1
Coachmen								2
Dyers								1
Domestic servants, all kinds	16	12	5	13	5	23	74	3,262
Dressmakers	1	1		2			4	80
Detectives								6
Druggists	1	1		1			3	38
Dentists			1	1			2	2
Engineers					1		1	52
Editors								1
Engravers	1						1	1

TABLE No. 12.—*Continued.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the asylums during the year, etc.

Trades, callings and occupations.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Admissions of this year.	Total admissions.
Farmers	10	37	8	21	12	28	116	3,178
Fishermen		1			1		1	3
Founders								2
Ferrymen								2
Furriers								7
Fruit Canners			1				1	1
Gardeners	1	2					3	43
Grocers								21
Glass-blowers						1	1	4
Gentlemen								43
Glove-makers								11
Gunsmiths								2
Governess								1
Grooms								1
Hucksters								1
Hatters	1						1	3
Hostlers								9
Hunters								1
Harness-makers				1			1	28
Housekeepers	6	26	1	43	30	29	135	3,381
Hack-drivers								28
Inn-keepers			1		1		2	6
Jewelers								21
Janitors				1			1	2
Journalists								2
Lock-keeper								1
Labourers	7	18	14	19	11	25	94	3,679
Laundresses		1					1	14
Ladies	7			1			8	242
Lawyers								30
Lumbermen	1						1	15
Lathers								1
Loom-fixer								1
Milliners		1		1			2	53
Masons								65
Machinists	2			1		1	4	72
Match-makers								4
Millers								52
Moulders	1			1			2	55
Merchants	3	2		1			6	42
Mechanics		1		1			2	66
Music-teachers					1		1	22
Marble-cutters								3
Milk-men								3
Millwrights								2
No occupations	15	8	11	11	9	19	73	1,017
Nightwatchman						1	1	3
Nurses	1	1		1			3	20
Organ-builders								3
Piano case-maker								1
Professors of music								13
Plasterers			1				1	3

TABLE No. 12.—*Concluded.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the asylums during the year, etc.

Trades, callings and occupations.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Admissions of this year.	Total admissions.
Pensioners								5
Photographers								13
Prostitutes								9
Painters		1	1	1	1	1	5	124
Printers		1		1		1	3	66
Peddlers				1		1	2	89
Physicians	4		1				5	55
Pump-makers						1	1	6
Plumbers								3
Pattern-makers								1
Policemen								1
Private secretary								1
Porters								1
Railway employees				2			2	25
Spinsters	9	1	3	2	1	1	17	231
Sailors						3		71
Students	2		1	2	1	1	7	127
Spinners								27
Sisters of charity								5
Soda water manufacturers								1
Stonecutters			1	1			2	20
Showmen								2
Saddlers				1			1	15
Shoemakers	1			1	1	1	4	197
Seamstresses	2	1		1	1	1	6	38
Slaters								1
Soldiers		1					1	24
Salesmen	2						2	12
Surveyors					1		1	5
Sail and tent-makers								2
Shopkeepers								9
Ship-builders	1						1	9
Stenographers								3
Station-masters								1
Teachers	3	1			2		6	267
Tinsmiths								28
Tavern-keepers	1						1	135
Tailors	3	1		2		2	8	30
Tanners		1					1	15
Teamsters			1				1	7
Telegraph operators		1					1	5
Upholsterers								1
Vetrinary surgeon								1
Vinegar maker								1
Watchmakers								10
Woodworkers		1					1	11
Weavers		1					1	39
Wheel-wrights								2
Waggon-makers				1			1	26
Waiters								5
Wives	23		16				39	428
Unknown or other employments, and idiots	11	4		8	1	11	35	2,655

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing in detail the expenditure of the various Asylums during the year ending on 30th September, 1896.

	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum	Kingston Asylum	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Medicines	748 83	1,271 45	647 56	640 05	705 95	388 34	194 40
Medical comforts and appliances	112 04	52 89	52 23	43 19	82 99	114 53	.....
Butchers' meat	13,090 23	11,617 44	7,441 03	9,505 95	8,101 09	4,062 09	5,436 76
Poultry, fish, etc.	1,214 03	1,284 23	667 71	1,840 14	924 01	884 00	298 79
Flour, bread, etc.	4,004 01	3,695 48	3,704 90	4,656 87	3,715 02	1,355 34	3,333 32
Butter	4,719 21	7,501 39	3,299 48	6,739 19	3,552 56	1,755 39	4,650 61
Barley, rice, peas and meal.	902 96	1,157 58	697 48	1,362 10	692 62	523 16	330 40
Tea	1,411 30	1,749 82	1,053 32	1,347 74	893 84	479 10	863 12
Coffee	312 50	1,240 29	1 154 42	953 31	133 95	217 00	561 48
Milk	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	807 59	.....
Cheese	327 75	783 62	228 29	674 44	448 28	211 95	11 29
Eggs	662 10	554 07	270 36	371 67	418 10	212 75	143 51
Fruit (dried)	563 28	1,133 94	294 36	1,793 00	425 05	330 90	321 27
Tobacco and pipes	.....	1,484 83	701 82	599 10	842 63	235 56	67 13
Salt, pepper, mustard, vinegar, pickles	340 98	399 58	238 39	380 40	229 31	164 85	100 79
Sugar and syrup	2,560 99	2,591 93	1,865 59	2,970 86	1,759 94	519 12	1,155 01
Unenumerated groceries	1,118 54	92 19	381 18	.....	443 34	290 62	335 85
Fruit and vegetables	1,828 74	713 18	1,220 12	1,005 77	321 05	577 91	742 49
Bedding	911 82	2,842 08	1,572 68	3,100 74	942 57	110 00	819 34
Straw for bedding	232 41	884 30	53 00	113 65	.....	41 43	117 91
Clothing	2,736 51	7,552 47	3,330 81	4,914 95	4,655 64	4,029 55	3,498 49
Shoes	528 88	1,888 02	639 82	1,091 05	327 40	240 20	974 80
Coal	7,271 48	12,587 08	7,814 37	15,513 75	18,028 50	3,991 53	6,678 87
Wood	785 44	344 65	17 50	161 41	239 68	161 62	262 51
Gas	2,748 62	2,025 70	757 41	3,864 84	.....	1,538 27	357 36
Oil and candles	70 70	77 68	102 15	56 45	113 43	89 14	36 97
Matches	6 50	58 75	30 00	6 67	7 40	10 50	20 80
Brushes, brooms and mops	214 70	608 75	205 70	293 39	235 57	146 70	252 09

TABLE No. 13.—*Concluded.*

Shewing in detail the expenditure of the various Asylums during the year ending on 30th September, 1896.

——	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Bath-brick, blacklead, blacking	8 30	16 25	29 20	9 30	19 40	2 25	6 20
Soap and other laundry expenses	1,076 16	1,913 35	1,125 78	1,344 38	882 74	645 40	1,336 60
Water	2,279 80	.....	.....	2,817 04	.....	1,171 97	.....
Ice	258 45	478 43	7 52	372 50	139 88	208 27	63 73
Advertising and printing	432 14	388 63	410 40	352 05	.....	1,116 65	223 00
Postage, telegraph and express charges	150 68	416 62	279 91	364 84	244 87	214 73	207 41
Stationery and library	342 11	893 56	274 31	472 55	832 60	112 19	117 56
Furniture, renewals and repairs	487 59	2,073 06	1,114 56	2,439 72	921 13	533 58	1,198 15
Iron and tinware	268 25	280 26	766 77	209 07	172 83	198 48	95 46
Crockery and glassware	283 73	1,168 25	336 60	475 28	283 21	231 05	129 51
Feed and fodder	3,843 37	3,193 54	4,104 56	3,029 94	1,345 70	583 23	1,833 79
Farm stock and implements and repairs thereto	441 14	2,008 98	1,067 27	1,320 49	979 35	325 42	343 00
Repairs (ordinary) to buildings	3,021 76	1,978 16	704 31	1,548 28	1,544 54	573 27	728 53
Hardware, etc	491 22	987 08	778 36	1,070 86	858 86	785 41	209 66
Paints and oils	661 81	803 80	557 61	820 81	272 29	539 83	158 95
Officers' travelling expenses	1 90	178 50	73 17	216 67	317 60	32 85	110 10
Elopers, cost of recovering	.....	90 87	5 45	11 40	7 00	44 25	2 00
Freight and duties	11 84	47 83	29 57	71 89	203 85	128 99	246 95
Amusements	220 42	237 98	197 81	753 49	310 84	52 40	51 76
Religious services	187 50	165 90	.....	.....	.....	7 25	158 40
Rent	.....	.....	.....	8 00	.....	1,212 31	.....
Incidentals	478 72	827 00	975 51	176 57	317 31	116 00	445 89
Transfer and removal of patients	2 60	15 00	5 00	.....	3 40	.....	.....
Salaries and wages	32,542 02	38,388 95	25,754 13	34,164 26	24,513 77	16,805 60	18,745 47
Totals	96,916 07	124,745 39	77,139 48	115,650 07	82,390 64	49,479 26	58,067 18

TABLE No. 14.

Shewing the expenditure in each Asylum under the various headings of the estimates and the annual cost per patient under such heading.

Headings of Estimates.	Toronto Asylum.		London Asylum.		Kingston Asylum.		Hamilton Asylum.		Mimico Asylum.		Brockville Asylum.		Orillia Asylum.	
	Expended under headings of estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Medicine and medical comforts	860 87	1 21	1,324 34	1 30	699 79	1 23	683 24	70	788 94	1 35	502 87	1 92	194 40	33
Butchers' meat, fish, poultry	14,304 26	20 09	12,901 67	12 61	8,108 74	14 30	11,346 09	11 63	9,025 10	15 53	4,946 09	18 88	5,735 55	9 69
Flour, bread, etc	4,004 01	5 62	5,695 48	5 59	3,704 90	6 53	4,656 87	4 77	3,715 02	6 39	1,255 34	5 17	3,333 32	5 63
Butter	4,719 21	6 63	7,501 39	7 36	3,299 48	5 82	6,739 19	6 90	3,532 56	6 08	1,755 39	6 70	4,650 61	7 86
Groceries	8,200 40	11 52	11,187 85	10 98	6,985 21	12 32	10,462 62	10 71	6,287 06	10 82	3,175 01	12 12	3,889 85	6 57
Fruit and vegetables	1,828 74	2 57	713 18	70	1,220 12	2 14	1,005 77	1 03	321 05	55	577 91	2 21	742 49	1 26
Bedding, clothing and shoes	4,409 62	6 19	13,166 87	12 92	5,596 31	9 87	9,220 39	9 15	5,925 61	10 20	4,121 18	16 87	5,470 54	9 24
Fuel	8,056 92	11 31	12,931 73	12 64	7,831 87	13 81	15,676 16	16 06	18,268 18	31 44	4,153 15	15 85	6,941 38	11 73
Gas, oil, etc	2,825 83	3 97	2,162 13	2 12	889 56	1 56	3,527 96	3 61	120 83	21	1,637 91	6 25	415 13	70
Laundry, soap and cleaning	1,299 16	1 82	2,538 35	2 49	1,360 68	2 40	1,647 07	1 69	1,137 71	1 96	794 35	3 03	1,594 89	2 69
Furniture and furnishings	1,039 57	1 46	3,521 57	3 46	2,217 93	3 99	3,124 07	3 20	1,377 17	2 37	963 11	3 68	1,423 12	2 40
Farm, garden, feed and fodder	4,284 51	6 02	5,202 52	5 20	5,171 83	9 12	4,350 43	4 46	2,325 05	4 00	1 903 65	3 47	2,176 79	3 68
Repairs and alterations	4,174 79	5 86	3,769 04	3 70	2,040 28	3 59	3,439 95	3 52	2,675 74	4 61	1 898 51	7 25	1,126 84	1 90
Printing, postage and stationery	924 93	1 30	1,698 81	1 67	964 62	1 70	1,184 44	1 22	1,077 47	1 85	1,443 57	5 51	547 97	93
Water supply	2,279 80	3 20					2,817 04	2 89			1,171 97	4 47		
Salaries and wages	32,542 02	45 71	38,388 95	37 68	25,754 13	45 44	34,164 26	35 00	24,513 77	42 18	16,865 60	64 14	18,745 47	31 66
Miscellaneous	1,161 43	1 63	2,041 51	2 00	1,294 05	2 29	1,610 52	1 65	1,299 38	2 24	2,968 65	11 33	1,078 83	1 82
Totals	96,916 07	136 11	124,745 39	122 42	77,139 48	136 11	115,650 07	118 49	82,390 61	141 78	49,479 26	188 85	58,067 18	98 09

TABLE No. 15.

Shewing the supplies for which tenders were invited and the prices paid for the same.

Supplies.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Butchers' meat, per cwt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 75	5 48
Flour, per bbl	3 15	3 44	3 64	3 29	3 68	3 70	3 23
Oatmeal, per bbl	3 50	3 20	3 50	3 50	3 60	3 75	3 80
Split peas, per bbl	3 50	.....	3 60	.....	3 60	3 45	3 75
Butter, roll and dairy, per lb	19	21¼	21½	22	19½	22	22
Potatoes, per bushel	30	25	.....	.....	.....	34	.....
Milk	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11¾	.....
Fuel.							
Hard coal, large egg, per ton	4 60	4 47	4 50	.....	4 49	4 25	5 48
" stove	4 85	4 88	4 75	5 24	4 72	4 50	.....
" chestnut	4 85	4 88	4 75	5 24	.....	.....	.....
" small egg	.....	4 88	4 75	5 24	.....	4 50	.....
" screenings	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 49
Soft coal	4 50	.....	5 00	4 40	2 69	4 75	4 96
Hard wood, green, per cord	3 95	4 14	.....	4 73	.....	.....	.....
" dry, "	4 35	4 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pine	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. 16.

Shewing the number of officers and employees in each and all of the asylums classified according to the duties performed.

Occupation.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Total.
Medical superintendents	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Assistant medical superintendents	1	1	1	1	1	.....	1	6
Assistant medical officers	3	2	1	2	1	1	.....	10
Bursars and clerks	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	12
Storekeepers and assistants	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	9
Stewards	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	3
Matrons	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Assistant matrons	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	8
Engineers' assistants and stokers	5	10	10	7	6	4	4	40
Masons and bricklayers	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3
Carpenters	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	11
Painters	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Bakers and assistants	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	9
Gardeners and assistants	2	2	2	1	1	1	....	9
Farmers and farm laborers	1	3	1	4	2	1	1	13
Tailors and seamstresses	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	16
Shoemakers	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2
Stable and stock-keepers	.....	2	1	1	.....	2	....	6
Butchers and jobbers	.....	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	5
Messengers, porters and portresses	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	9
Cooks and kitchen maids	5	6	3	5	4	2	2	27
Laundresses and assistants	6	4	2	4	4	3	3	26
Housemaids	4	8	2	3	2	8	3	30
Dairymaids	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	5
Attendants.								
Chief male attendants and supervisors	10	12	8	4	6	1	1	42
Chief female attendants and supervisors	6	7	7	11	5	.....	1	37
Trained infirmary nurses	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Teachers of feeble-minded children	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8
Ordinary male attendants	18	32	15	30	15	11	6	127
Ordinary female attendants	21	26	14	20	15	11	6	113
Male night watchers	4	.....	2	3	2	2	1	14
Female night watchers	4	3	.....	3	2	.....	1	13
Totals	108	139	78	116	83	67	41	632

TABLE

Shewing the nature of employment, the number of patients employed, the number of

Nature of employment.	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.		
	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.
Carpenter's shop	3	936	312	13	3,716	286	19	3,378	178
Tailor's shop	3	869	289	3	925	308	6	979	163
Shoemaker's shop	3	936	312	2	619	309	8	1,261	160
Engineer's shop	6	1,840	307	7	2,281	326	10	3,260	320
Blacksmith's shop	1	312	312				3	640	213
Mason work	2	609	305	4	1,018	255	4	930	232
Repairing roads							16	3,600	225
Wood yard and coal shed	12	3,744	312	9	2,576	286			
Bakery	2	624	312	4	1,122	281	4	936	234
Laundry	23	7,450	324	23	6,906	300	25	8,190	328
Dairy	7	2,100	300	1	366	366	15	4,305	287
Butcher's shop and slaughter house	1	312	312	5	1,586	317	10	3,030	303
Piggery									
Painting	5	1,410	252				8	1,915	240
Farm	6	1,840	307	31	9,302	300	15	2,993	200
Garden and grounds	20	5,858	292	51	15,485	300	15	2,315	154
Stable	8	2,496	312	12	3,731	311	6	1,158	193
Kitchen	9	2,761	307	33	9,258	281	16	4,053	253
Dining room	48	11,508	239	60	18,334	305	50	12,784	255
Officers' quarters	3	210	70				12	3,370	281
Sewing	2	624	312	93	19,969	215	48	13,940	290
Knitting	34	10,420	307	66	18,929	287	45	9,650	215
Spinning									
Mending	82	8,520	100	5	1,413	223	35	5,730	165
Wards and halls	248	85,900	365	450	124,646	277	151	48,194	319
Storeroom	1	294	294	3	803	268	2	600	300
Not otherwise specified	140	36,153	258	129	39,377	305	32	8,153	255
Totals	669	187,626	281	1,004	282,362	281	555	145,364	262

No. 17.

days' work done by patients, and the average work in days per patient during the year.

Hamilton Asylum.			Mimico Asylum.			Brockville Asylum.			Orillia Asylum.			Totals,		
No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.
5	1,335	267	6	1,618	269	2	103	52	1	208	208	49	11,294	231
3	875	292	1	158	158	3	370	123	....	....	....	19	4,176	230
3	867	289	2	726	363	....	....	....	....	....	....	18	4,409	245
6	1,931	322	10	2,920	292	7	1,006	144	5	145	29	41	13,385	326
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	952	238
3	648	216	3	949	316	....	....	....	....	....	....	16	4,154	260
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	16	3,600	225
....	....	....	....	....	....	2	66	33	9	1,170	130	32	7,556	242
3	928	309	2	670	335	1	295	295	3	626	209	19	4,201	221
32	9,025	282	16	4,254	266	11	3,492	318	17	4,385	626	147	43,652	297
5	1,646	329	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	28	8,411	300
1	366	366	8	2,325	291	....	....	....	1	157	157	26	7,776	287
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	730	365	2	730	365
8	2,441	305	2	704	302	8	904	113	....	....	....	31	7,374	238
44	9,692	220	11	3,055	278	30	3,817	127	....	....	....	137	30,699	224
79	19,921	252	33	9,825	298	29	3,813	131	57	9,454	169	284	66,871	238
7	2,040	292	5	1,422	284	2	320	160	4	1,460	365	44	12,627	287
28	8,610	326	18	5,593	311	8	2,152	270	5	1,825	365	117	34,252	290
60	21,488	358	7	1,509	215	16	4,088	254	21	7,665	365	262	77,376	295
6	1,021	170	6	1,985	331	4	501	125	....	....	....	31	7,087	228
47	12,878	174	47	12,779	272	31	3,399	109	4	1,148	287	272	64,787	225
40	12,545	314	33	8,855	268	23	5,270	229	20	6,260	313	261	71,929	274
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
19	3,514	185	15	4,327	289	6	400	66	....	....	....	162	23,904	147
397	141,005	355	104	31,252	300	87	20,097	231	135	48,333	358	1,572	499,427	318
1	314	314	1	293	293	....	....	....	1	307	307	9	2,611	290
54	18,099	335	192	57,458	299	11	678	62	20	3,796	189	578	160,714	278
851	263,189	309	522	152,677	293	281	50,771	180	306	90,465	295	4,185	1,173,904	280

TABLE No. 18.

Shewing in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons admitted to the asylums (excluding transfers) during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Ages.	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingstton Asylum.			Hamilton Asylum.			Mimico Asylum.			Brockville Asylum.			Orillia Asylum.			Totals.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 15 years	4	5	9	....	....	...	....	..	....	.....	...	...	.....	...	. ...	.....	.....	...	23	11	34	27	16	43
From 15 to 20 years.	11	8	19	5	....	5	4	3	7	4	1	5	1	2	3	2	1	3	8	6	14	35	21	56
" 20 " 25 "	10	4	14	10	4	14	2	1	3	11	10	21	6	5	11	12	4	16	5	10	15	56	38	94
" 25 " 30 " ..	3	17	30	11	9	20	4	4	8	13	8	21	5	7	12	9	6	15	4	3	7	49	54	103
" 30 " 35 " ..	7	12	19	7	9	16	7	5	12	13	6	19	7	9	16	6	4	10	2	2	4	44	47	96
" 35 " 40 " ..	11	8	19	9	13	22	5	9	14	9	12	21	3	2	5	4	11	15	3	3	6	44	67	111
" 40 " 45 " ..	7	9	16	4	6	10	3	4	7	5	9	14	3	8	11	10	6	16	...	3	3	32	45	77
" 45 " 50 " ..	4	8	12	9	8	17	5	1	6	5	6	11	3	4	7	11	12	23	1		1	38	39	77
" 50 " 55 " ..	4	3	7	2	6	8	5	1	6	6	6	12	6	4	10	4	10	14	....	3	3	27	33	60
" 55 " 60 " ..	2	2	4	8	1	9	2	1	3	5	5	10	1	.....	1	6	8	14	....		..	24	17	41
" 60 " 65 " ..	4	3	7	4	3	7	1	..	1	4	5	9	2	1	3	5	3	8	....	....	.....	20	15	35
" 65 " 70 " ..	1	2	3	3	2	5	1	1	2	2	2	4	2	1	3	2	.....	2	...	...	.....	11	8	19
" 70 " 75 " ..	2	2	4	....	1	1	1	2	3	1	4	5	1	1	2	4	3	7	..	...	...	9	13	22
" 75 " 80 " ..	1	....	1	...	1	1	....	1	1	1	1	2	2	.....	2	3	.....	3	...	...	.....	8	3	11
" 80 " 85 " ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1		....	....	..	....	...	1	.....	1
" 85 " 90 " ..	..	....	....	....	....	.	..	....	....	.....	...	.....	.....	.. ..	....	....	.. ..	.....	...	....	..	....	.....	
" 90 " 95 " ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	1		1	..	.....	...	1	1	2
Unknown	....	....	....	....	...	...	....	....	....	.....	2	2	..		.	6	4	10	..	...	.....	6	6	12
Totals	71	83	154	72	63	135	40	34	74	79	77	156	43	44	87	85	72	157	46	41	87	436	414	850

TABLE No. 19.

Shewing in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons discharged from the asylums as cured, during the year ending 30th September, 1896

Ages.	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.			Hamilton Asylum.			Mimico Asylum.			Brockville Asylum.			Totals.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 15 years	1	2	3																1	2	3
From 15 to 20 years	9	4	13	2	2	4	3	2	5	2	1	3							16	9	25
" 20 " 25 "	4	3	7	6	1	7	1	1	2	5	3	8	1	3	4	3		3	20	11	31
" 25 " 30 "		5	5	3	5	8	3	4	7	7	2	9	2	1	3		2	2	15	19	34
" 30 " 35 "	4	4	8	3	5	8	2	2	4	5	2	7		5	5	1		1	15	18	33
" 35 " 40 "	2	3	5	3	3	6		2	2	5	6	11	2		2	1	3	4	13	17	30
" 40 " 45 "	3	2	5		5	5	1	2	3	2	3	5		1	1				6	13	19
" 45 " 50 "	1	1	2	1	3	4	3	3	6	3	4	7		3	3		1	1	8	15	23
" 50 " 55 "		2	2		3	3	1	1	2	2	1	3	3		3		1	1	6	8	14
" 55 " 60 "	2	1	3				3		3	2	4	6							7	5	12
" 60 " 65 "	1	2	3		2	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2				5	8	13
" 65 " 70 "		1	1		1	1														2	2
" 70 " 75 "	1		1							2		2							3		3
" 75 " 80 "																					
Unknown																					
Totals	28	30	58	18	30	48	18	18	36	37	28	65	9	14	23	5	7	12	115	127	242

TABLE No. 20.

Shewing in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons who died in the asylums during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Ages.	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.			Hamilton Asylum.			Mimico Asylum.			Brockville Asylum.			Orillia Asylum.			Totals.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 15 years	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	5	8	3	5	8
From 15 to 20 years	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	3	8	5	3	8
" 20 " 25 "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	3	3	6	4	3	7
" 25 " 30 "	1	2	3	4	....	4	1	1	2	2	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	4	10	6	16
" 30 " 35 "	....	2	2	....	2	2	1	1	2	4	....	4	....	3	3	2	....	2	3	1	4	10	9	19
" 35 " 40 "	1	2	3	3	....	3	5	3	8	4	....	4	2	....	2	2	....	2	3	3	6	20	8	28
" 40 " 45 "	2	..	2	5	1	6	2	..	2	5	3	8	2	....	2	1	....	1	4	....	4	21	4	25
" 45 " 50 "	3	3	6	4	2	6	1	2	3	4	2	6	3	....	3	1	....	1	....	....	....	15	9	24
" 50 " 55 "	2	2	4	3	1	4	2	1	3	3	3	6	1	1	2	3	3	6	1	....	1	16	11	27
" 55 " 60 "	3	....	3	2	2	4	2	1	3	2	5	7	2	....	2	1	3	4	....	....	....	12	11	23
" 60 " 65 "	4	....	4	4	3	7	....	3	3	6	3	9	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	16	9	25
" 65 " 70 "	4	1	5	3	3	6	3	....	3	4	2	6	1	1	2	2	2	4	....	....	....	17	9	26
" 70 " 75 "	1	....	1	2	1	3	....	....	....	2	2	4	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	6	4	10
" 75 " 80 "	....	1	1	3	1	4	....	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	6	6	12
" 80 " 85 "	....	1	1	1	....	1	....	1	1	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	2	4	6
" 85 " 90 "	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2
Unknown	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2	....	....	....	1	1	2
Totals	21	14	35	35	16	51	17	14	31	38	24	62	13	8	21	15	10	25	26	17	43	165	103	268

The details of the distribution of all these persons will be found in the following table, which also affords a means of comparison with the previous year:

Place of confinement.	30th September, 1895.			30th September, 1896.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Asylum for Insane, Toronto	347	348	695	354	344	698
" " London	481	536	1,017	478	536	1,014
" " Kingston	300	279	579	290	266	556
" " Hamilton	475	506	981	454	501	955
" " Mimico	300	278	578	300	298	598
" " Brockville	93	93	186	151	146	297
Total insane in asylums	1,996	2,040	4,036	2,027	2,091	4,118
Asylum for Idiots, Orillia	320	258	578	332	273	605
Total number in Provincial Asylums	2,316	2,298	4,614	2,359	2,364	4,723
Homewood Retreat, Guelph	11	7	18	10	8	18
Insane convicts in Kingston Penitentiary	25	.....	25	25	.....	25
Insane and idiotic persons in the common gaols	18	7	25	37	16	53
Total number of insane and idiotic persons under public accommodation	2,370	2,312	4,682	2,431	2,388	4,819
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Toronto Asylum	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7
Number of applications on hand for admission to the London Asylum	14	10	24	13	26	39
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Kingston Asylum	4	5	9	4	.....	4
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Hamilton Asylum	10	9	19	10	15	25
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Mimico Asylum	6	.....	.....	7	8	15
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Brockville Asylum	6	6	12	7	6	13
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Orillia Asylum	20	7	27	49	22	71
Total number of insane and idiotic persons known to the Department on 30th September, 1895 and 1896	2,430	2,349	4,779	2,521	2,472	4,993

Discharges.

Asylums.	No. of cures.	No. of admissions.	Percentage of cures to admissions.
Toronto	58	154	37.66
London	48	135	35.55
Kingston	36	74	48.65
Hamilton	65	156	41.66
Mimico	23	87	26.44
Brockville	12	157	0.77
Totals	242	763	31.47

Probational Discharges.

The number of patients who were allowed to return to their homes on probational leave, and the ultimate results thereof, as shewn in the following table :

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted				133	141	274
Discharged, cured	68	81	149			
" improved	13	15	28			
" unimproved	3	1	4			
Returned to asylum	24	25	49			
Out on probation 30th September, 1896	25	19	44			
Totals	133	141	274	136	141	274

Deaths in Asylum.

Asylums.	No. of deaths.	Total population.	Percentage of deaths on total population.
Toronto	35	849	4.12
London	51	1,152	4.43
Kingston	31	653	4.90
Hamilton	62	1,137	5.45
Mimico	21	665	3.16
Orillia (Idiot)	43	665	6.47
Brockville	25	343	7.29
Totals	268	5,464	4.90

Assigned Causes of Insanity.

The table shewing the assigned causes of insanity is annexed:

Assigned causes.	Number of instances in which each was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends	2	6	8	7	28	35
Religious excitement	1	1	2	6	10	16
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles	8	2	10	7	9	16
Love affairs, including seduction		3	3	2	7	9
Mental anxiety—"worry"	3	3	6	9	12	21
Fright and nervous shocks	1		1	11	9	20
Physical.						
Morphine cocaine	1		1	3	1	4
Intemperance in drink	4		4	20	1	21
Intemperance, sexual				3	1	4
Venereal diseases	4	1	5	10		10
Self-abuse, sexual	7		7	28	7	35
Over-work	1	4	5	11	4	15
Sunstroke	4	2	6	2	1	3
Accident or injury	5		5	21	6	27
Pregnancy		3	3		6	6
Puerperal		6	6		14	14
Lactation		1	1		5	5
Puberty and change of life		7	7		15	15
Uterine disorders		3	3		11	11
Brain disease, with general paralysis	5		5	3		3
Brain disease, with epilepsy	5	5	10	14	10	24
Other forms of brain disease				4	3	7
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age	12	7	19	22	22	44
Fevers				8	12	20
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	32	37	69			
With other combined cause not ascertained	43	48	91	3	4	7
Congenital.						
With other combined cause not ascertained	3	2	5	2		2
With other combined causes not ascertained	28	24	52	1		1
Unknown	221	208	429	193	175	368
Total	390	373	763	390	373	763

The following table shows the number of beds in each of the asylums and how they were occupied at the close of the official year :

Asylums.	Number of beds.			Number in residence on 30th September, 1896			Number of vacancies.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.
Toronto	354	354	708	354	344	698		10	10
London	471	533	1,004	478	536	1,0			
Kingston	285	279	564	290	266	556		13	13
Hamilton	472	527	999	454	501	955	18	16	34
Mimico	300	300	600	300	298	598		2	2
Brockville	146	146	292	151	146	297			
Orillia	320	289	609	332	273	605		26	26
Total	2,348	2,428	4,776	2,359	2,364	[illegible]	18	67	85

Social State.

The following information, in respect to the nationalities, religious denominations and social state of the patients admitted, including transfers, as well as the aggregate admissions of all preceding years since 1841, is complied from the records of the various institutions :

Social state.

	Admissions of year.	Total Admissions.
Married	344	9,987
Unmarried	506	10,894

Nationalities.

Canadian	592	10,631
English	91	2,744
Irish	93	4,085
Scotch	31	1,780
United States	17	596
Other countries and unknown	26	1,045

Religious Denominations

Church of England	178	4,756
Roman Catholic	163	4,522
Presbyterian	152	4,175
Methodist	231	4,413
Other denominations and unknown	154	3,013

The following table shews the admissions, discharges, etc., for each year since 1877 inclusive:

Year.	Lunatics admitted.	Discharged, died and escaped.	Remained.	Percentage.
1877	437	331	106	24.25
1878	479	335	144	30.06
1879	461	321	140	30.36
1880	507	353	154	30.37
1881	502	386	116	23.10
1882	493	401	92	18.66
1883	519	433	86	16.57
1884	493	416	77	15.61
1885	457	423	34	7.44
1886	519	355	164	31.60
1887	425	395	30	7.06
1888	566	386	180	31.80
1889	514	441	73	14.20
1890	669	492	177	26.46
1891	928	495	433	46.66
1892	792	531	261	32.95
1893	753	533	220	29 21
1894	689	522	167	24.24
1895	968	569	399	41.22
1896	763	582	181	23.72

Employment of Patients.

The following two tables shew, 1st, the percentage of patients employed in the year just closed, and, 2nd, the increase in that percentage which has taken place since 1892, the first year in which we have regular statistics on the subject:

Asylums.	Actual population.	Number of patients who worked.	Collective stay, in days, of patients.	Number of days' work done.	Percentage of days worked to collective stay.
Toronto	849	669	260,590	187,726	72.04
London	1,152	1,004	373,004	281,362	75.69
Kingston	653	555	207,431	145,364	70 00
Hamilton	1,137	851	357,258	265,189	73.64
Mimico	665	522	212,680	152,677	71.36
Brockville	343	281	95,745	50,771	53.02
Orillia	665	306	3,161,65	90,465	41.85
Total	5,464	4,118	1,722,873	1,173,904	68.11

The following table shews the percentage of days worked to the collective stay in the asylums in each year since 1882 :

Asylums.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Toronto ..	32.15	30.44	53.90	38.40	41.10	56.37	52.09	51.39	62.01	67.04	75.05	73.44	77.13	91.64	72.04
London ..	54.00	69.89	86.56	79.58	77.84	77.84	77.54	77.30	75.43	73.40	77.20	78.71	77.41	76.11	75.69
Kingston .	45.11	50.33	76.59	61.13	68 26	68.26	69.71	70.56	70.27	87 24	65.89	73.22	74.47	68.60	70.00
Hamilton .	37.61	62.38	56.40	48.82	62.32	61.49	73.95	57.32	68.43	77.27	76.90	77.20	76.43	76.74	73.64
Mimico ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36.11	43.26	72.12	53.08	71.36
Brockville.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	52 84	73.42
Orillia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	38.50	41.85

Asylum Expenditure.

The following table shews the expenditure incurred for the maintenance of the asylums during the past year, as well as for the year which preceded it :

Asylums.	Expended 1895.	Expended 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Toronto	96,166 18	96,916 07	749 89	.....
London	131,678 85	124,745 39	.....	6,933 46
Kingston	78,126 18	77,139 48	.....	986 70
Hamilton	112,339 02	115,650 07	3,311 05	.....
Mimico	73,163 92	82,390 64	9,226 72	.....
Brockville.	35,184 51	49,479 26	14,294 75	.....
Orillia	69,890 91	58,067 18	.....	11,823 73
Totals	596,549 57	604,388 09	27,582 41	19,743 89
Actual increase, 1896	.....	.....	.....	7,838 52

The next table shews the annual and weekly cost per patient of each of the asylums during 1895 and 1896, together with the average daily population :

Asylums.	Year ended 30th Sept., 1895.					Year ended 30th Sept., 1896.				
	Daily average population.	Annual cost per patient.	Weekly cost per patient.	Annual cost per patient after deducting revenue.	Weekly cost per patient after deducting revenue.	Daily average population.	Annual cost per patient.	Weekly cost per patient.	Annual cost per patient after deducting revenue.	Weekly cost per patient after deducting revenue.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Toronto	698	137 76	2 65	82 25	1 50	712	136 11	2 62	79 92	1 54
London	1,015	129 73	2 49	119 01	2 28	1,019	122 42	2 35	107 86	2 07
Kingston	574	136 11	2 62	127 79	2 45	567	136 11	2 64	117 59	2 26
Hamilton	982	114 40	2 20	105 46	2 03	976	118 49	2 28	95 80	1 84
Mimico	573	127 61	2 45	124 84	2 40	581	141 78	2 72	135 93	2 61
Orillia	561	124 45	2 39	119 19	2 29	592	98 09	1 89	91 04	1 75
Brockville	154	228 47	4 39	223 24	4 29	262	188 85	3 63	181 75	3 49
Totals	4,557	142 65	2 74	128 83	2 48	4,709	134 55	2 59	115 69	2 22

Revenue from Paying Patients.

	No. of patients.	Revenue.
Toronto Asylum	286	$40,013 70
London "	218	15,834 59
Kingston "	82	10,462 91
Hamilton "	173	22,144 44
Orillia "	67	4,169 01
Mimico "	36	3,412 88
Brockville "	42	1,860 66
Totals	904	$97,898 19

Comparative Statement of Revenue.

The following statement shews the revenue received from the asylums for each year since 1871, together with the number of paying patients in the asylums from year to year:

——	No. of patients.	Revenue.	Increase.	Decrease.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
For the year ending September 30, 1871	118	14,045 30		
" " 1872	139	19,255 80	5,219 50	
" " 1873	171	16,660 61		2,595 19
" " 1874	182	20,035 77	3,375 15	
" " 1875	231	21,875 92	1,840 15	
" " 1876	256	21,175 93		699 99
" " 1877	323	28,093 58	6,917 65	
" " 1878	334	30,103 75	2,010 17	
" " 1879	343	32,398 26	2,794 51	
" " 1880	387	37,653 81	4,755 55	
" " 1881	414	41,066 54	3,412 73	
" " 1882	475	43,937 64	2,871 10	
" " 1883	538	59,922 59	15,984 95	
" " 1884	496	48,135 18		11,787 41
" " 1885	509	49,620 93	1,485 73	
" " 1886	516	53,030 05	4,309 12	
" " 1887	514	48,742 53		5,187 52
" " 1888	538	59,638 16	10,895 63	
" " 1889	708	66,670 64	7,032 48	
" " 1890	562	62,754 16		3,916 48
" " 1891	577	58,507 42		4,246 74
" " 1892	632	73,240 61	14,733 19	
" " 1893	661	73,415 54	174 93	
" " 1894	697	72,722 04		693 50
" " 1895	743	68,290 31		4,431 73
" " 1896	904	97,898 19	29,607 88	

APPENDIX.

TO THE TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT UPON THE ASYLUMS FOR THE INSANE AND IDIOTIC, CONTAINING THE ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE ASYLUMS IN TORONTO, LONDON, KINGSTON, HAMILTON, MIMICO, BROCKVILLE AND ORILLIA.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, TORONTO, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1896.

To Robert Christie, Esq., Inspector of Public Charities, Toronto, Ont. :

SIR,—In accordance with Statute I herewith have the honor to submit to you the fifty-sixth annual report of the operations of the Asylum for the Insane, Toronto, for the year ending the 30th September, 1896.

STATISTICS.

During the past official year, as shown by the annual tables there were admitted 154 patients, of this number 39 were warrant cases and 115 were admitted under ordinary process. Of that number 83 were women and 71 were men.

The number of recoveries was 58 persons ; 28 of these being men and 30 being women. This number makes a percentage of 37.7 on the admissions for the year.

For the last five years the recoveries on admissions have been as follows :

1892, in admissions	.....	41 per cent.
1893, "	.....	41.4 "
1894, "	.....	47.2 "
1895, "	.....	33 4 "
1896, "	.....	37.7 "

Although much depends upon the class of patients received from year to year, yet a fair average can be calculated by taking a number of years together. The above shows a fair record, seeing we have adhered to approved methods of treatment and have avoided experiments, which too often produce doubtful results. So many so-called cures and remedies have sprung into existence during the last twenty five years and have justly been forgotten, that a little conservatism in treating brain disease is the safest course to pursue.

Twenty-eight patients were discharged as improved. A few of them might fairly have been classed as "recovered" but at the time of the discharge it was not clearly evident that they were not cases merely of intermittent insanity and so were put among the class designated as "improved."

The death rate among the 849 patients under treatment was 4.3 per cent. This is below the average, yet 12 out of the 35 who died were over 60 years of age.

WANTS.

1st. A respectable front entrance.

2nd. A new flour store near bakery.

3rd. Three boilers to heat cottages A. B. and C. ; two of them are heated by old brick furnaces, built half a century ago and are wasteful. Cottage B., with 25 patients in it is only heated by an ordinary coal stove.

4th. Carpet, linoleum and furniture for private wards.

5th. Iron ceilings in wing wards. The plaster is coming down by sections and is dangerous.

6th. A root house. We have none at present.

7th. Fencing of open field near east wall to raise roots in for our cattle. The land is lying idle at present and could be utilized by us with advantage.

8th. Dynamo power to cut hay, to saw wood and to be used in carpenter's and engineer's shops.

9th. New detached infirmary.

10th. Enclosure of field south of us to give more space for our patients to exercise in. I beg to repeat the statements made in last year's report on this matter.

"Within our enclosure are only twenty-four acres of land. When the ground the buildings are erected upon is deducted it will be seen how little room 800 persons have to exercise in.

"Under the circumstances it would be a great boon to us to have a brick wall put around the few acres lying between our south boundary and King street, and thus seclude our patients from public gaze. This piece of ground could then be used for recreation purposes. It is a matter of satisfaction to know that it cannot be utilized properly for any other purpose than that of the Asylum. It is too near the Asylum wings to be disposed of for dwelling houses, and were factories erected upon it then would the Asylum become untenable for habitation. Were the bricks furnished us we could do the work ourselves, as only a few years ago we built about 3,000 feet of the new Asylum wall when twenty-six acres were taken from us. Now that the land boom has brought its own punishment to the city land purchasers, it is evident that we would for many years enjoy a few acres in peace."

11th. The flooring of six wards, including sitting-room, parlors and bedrooms. There have been no renewals since the buildings were erected.

12th. A spray bath-room on mens' side of the house.

13th. Repairing spray bath-room on womens' side of the house.

14th. Ash house.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

It will be seen from the annexed list of entertainments that our many friends in the city still freely give our patients many a cheerful evening, as they know so well how to do. Many of the choirs have come regularly for over twenty years. Mere thanks are inadequate to express our gratefulness for these amusements.

November 18th.—Professor Farringer and Pupils.
November 19th.—James Baylis and Friends.
December 10th.—Toronto University Glee Club.
December 11th.—James Baylis and Friends.
December 17th.—St. Margaret's Church Choir.
January 14th.—Robert De Bruce, Sons of Scotland.
January 10th.—W. J. McNally and Choir.
January 21st.—James Baylis and Friends.
January 29th.—Toronto Y. M. C. A.
February 18th.—West Presbyterian Church, City.
February 20th.—Chas. Hewitt, St. Andrew's Society.
February 24th.—St. Margaret's Church Choir.
February 17th.—Mrs. Hinton and Friends.
February 25th.—Mr. Kidner and Friends.
February 26th.—Madam Stuttaford and Pupils.
Febrdary 28th.—R. J. Colville and Y. M. C. A.
March 30th.—James Baylis and Friends.
March 4th.—James Baxter and Friends.
March 17th.—Joseph Gregory and Friends.
March 31st.—Mr. A. Cringan and Caledonian Choir.
April 8th.—D. Carmichael and Friends.
April 13th.—A. B. Jury and Friends.
April 14th.—Jas. Baylis and Friends.

The usual picnic, fortnightly dances, sleigh rides and outings were among the methods employed to divert the insane mind from the contemplation of itself and its misery in the melancholy, or to rouse the lethargic from their semi-stupor, to assist in chasing away delusions, hallucinations and illusions which torment so many patients.

A musical attendant was employed several months ago, not only to conduct the musical service on Sunday, but also to go into the wards both to furnish music and to encourage its use among the inmates.

Cottages.

"It is to be hoped that some consideration will be given to the proposal made last year, and also several years ago, to utilize two of our cottages for private patients by building dormitories to them. The demands of friends to have detached buildings to which a different name than the offensive one of 'asylum' could be given, have been many and persistent. The expense of additions would not be much, and under this arrangement, with small outlay, the comfort of the class occupying such would be very much enhanced. Not only so, but a part of these buildings could be set apart for the convalescing class occupying the main buildings. Patients who are recovering should have quiet quarters, away from the restless and excited patients, in contact with whom their full recovery is likely to be retarded. There is another class, the members of which have recovered entirely, but, as a precautionary step, it is often well to retain such for a month or two in order to be sure that this wellness is not a mere intermission. It would be a great boon to such to have a quiet retreat to pass the time before a final discharge.

Were one cottage, say the women's building, thus reconstructed during the year, it would be a great relief to a nervous class in the condition indicated. Surely the demands of those who lessen our outlay by the payment of over $40,000 annually are worthy of recognition."

Improvements.

There have been only two permanent structures erected during the year. One of them is a new coal shed, which was much needed, and the other is a small addition to the east lodge. The work of both, as has been the case for many years past in the erection of buildings, was largely done by Asylum labor. Both are brick structures.

As might be expected in an old building the renewals of floors are constantly going on and yet a great deal will require to be done in this direction for some years to come. A great many bed-room floors and some corridor floors need to be relaid.

Additional machinery has been put in the laundry and has thereby enabled us to overtake laundry work with greater ease. On account of having on an average 225 private patients, the ironing alone of the clothing of such patients is a heavy weekly task, which would not be the case to the same extent were all free patients.

The concrete floors in the cow stables have been finished and have improved very much the sanitary condition of the buildings.

The four large verandahs on the main building and wings have been re-painted and adds very much to their preservation and appearance.

Two additional hydraulic dumb-waiter lifts have been added in the wings, which are a great improvement on the hand hauling, which was necessary in the arrangement of the old waiters.

Bathroom.

During the year, we constructed in the first storey of the female infirmary a spray bath-room. We provided, in a crude way, the apparatus necessary, but as it was erected by our own workmen it was necessarily defective. Our primitive method demonstrated, however, that a series of baths of this kind, more substantially built excelled in many ways the ordinary bath-tub. The patients prefer using the spray, as it is much more

cleanly than the ordinary way and is more expeditious, which is a benefit when seventy or seventy-five patients are waiting their turn to be bathed. With our present defective arrangement twenty to twenty-five can be bathed at a time. We hope to have an improved system erected on the same general plan during the coming year. Its use in many ways as a remedial agent, not to state its sanitary benefits, cannot be over-estimated.

There is a great deal of truth in the saying that a standard of civilization among the nations might be determined by the soap each consumes.

Suicide.

A male patient, who was melancholy, went into the water-closet, and as he did not come out as soon as was expected, the attendant went into the room and found that he had stood upon the fire apparatus box and reached up to a ventilator near the ceiling, tying his pocket handkerchief into it. He stole a towel from the bath room, fastening it to the handkerchief, and by making a slip noose in it into which he thrust his head, and jumping off the box he accomplished his purpose. Although death had taken place a few minutes before, no effort could bring him to life again. The usual cunning and secretiveness to accomplish such a purpose were here manifested.

The Coroner investigated the circumstances and did not consider an inquest necessary.

Epileptics.

There are no more disturbing patients in the wards than the insane epileptics. The cries of many of them when fits are coming on and the convulsive movements when seizures take place are distressing in the extreme to a great many intelligent patients, especially those of a sensitive nature, or those who are recovering. Not only so but many epileptics are dangerous to others, and during the exciting stage need constant watching.

It would be a great boon to all the Provincial asylums were one or two cottages set apart for this class under greater supervision than can be the case in our asylums as at present constructed. It is impossible to isolate them in an asylum as there is not sufficient in each to fill a ward or a cottage and the extra room must of necessity be used by the non-epileptic class. This would not be the case were separate buildings used for those thus afflicted.

There have been no important changes to record during the year and our work has been, on the whole satisfactorily performed.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

DANIEL CLARK,

Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT.

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Toronto, for the year ending 30th September, 1896.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1896.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1895				347	348	695
Admitted during year:						
By Lieutenant-Governor's warrant	18	21	39			
By medical certificate	53	62	115			
				71	83	154
Total number under treatment during year				418	431	849
Discharges during year:						
As recovered	28	30	58			
" improved	9	19	28			
" unimproved	5	5	10			
Total number of discharges during year	42	54	96			
Died	21	14	35			
Eloped	1	1	2			
Transferred		18	18			
				64	87	151
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1896				354	342	698
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				4,165	3,865	8,030
" discharged	2,134	2,067	4,201			
" died	1,055	889	1,944			
" eloped	76	12	88			
" transferred	546	553	1,099			
				3,811	3,521	7,332
" remaining 30th September, 1896				354	344	698
Number of Applications on file 30th Sept. 1896					7	7

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum from the 1st October, 1895, to 30th September, 1896.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence on the 2nd of May	363	366	729
Minimum number of patients in residence on the 24th of Sept.	355	340	695
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	130,660	129,930	260,590
Daily average population	357	355	712

	Admissions of Year.			Total Admissions since Opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Social State.						
Married } Widowed }	35	33	68	1,876	2,371	4,247
Single	36	50	86	2,289	1,494	3,793
Total	71	83	154	4,165	8,865	8,030
Religion.						
Presbyterians	15	12	27	917	855	1,772
Episcopalians	24	23	47	1,172	1,094	2,266
Methodists	22	22	44	789	757	1,546
Baptists	4	3	7	92	88	180
Congregationalists		2	2	38	53	91
Roman Catholics	6	19	25	831	752	1,583
Mennonites				1		1
Quakers				1	1	3
Other denominations		2	2	233	217	450
Not reported				90	48	138
Total	71	83	154	4,165	3,865	8,030
Nationalities.						
English	16	14	30	719	629	1,348
Irish	10	13	23	1,041	1,012	2,053
Scotch	4	2	6	477	423	900
Canadian	39	44	83	1,633	1,520	3,153
United States	2	6	8	139	159	298
Other countries		4	4	122	100	222
Unknown				44	34	56
Total	71	83	154	4,165	3,865	8,030

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1896.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District				9	9	18
Brant	1		1	46	55	101
Bruce		1	1	21	11	32
Carleton		1	1	75	61	136
Dufferin				6	5	11
Elgin				31	23	54
Essex				17	12	29
Frontenac				101	69	170
Grey				108	85	193
Haldimand				25	24	49
Halton	1		1	81	63	144
Hastings	1	3	4	108	85	193
Huron				58	53	111
Kent		1	1	25	23	48
Lambton				28	23	51
Lanark				50	43	93
Leeds and Grenville	1		1	59	49	108
Lennox and Addington	1		1	25	16	41
Lincoln		1	1	97	82	179
Middlesex				77	71	148
Muskoka District		1	1	11	10	21
Norfolk				15	19	34
Northumberland and Durham	2	2	4	282	264	546
Ontario				169	162	331
Oxford				35	39	74
Peel				126	113	239
Perth				45	42	87
Peterborough				90	86	176
Prescott and Russell				13	17	30
Prince Edward				26	26	52
Renfrew				4	8	12
Simcoe	2	2	4	120	133	253
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				61	59	120
Victoria	2	2	4	87	61	148
Waterloo		1	1	46	48	94
Welland	1		1	48	45	93
Wellington				138	139	277
Wentworth		2	2	225	207	432
York	59	65	124	1,405	1,465	2,870
Not classed		1	1	172	60	232
Total admissions	71	85	154	4,165	3,865	8,030

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1896.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District				5	1	6
Brant				2	3	5
Bruce				5		5
Carleton				12	1	13
Dufferin				3		3
Elgin				1		1
Essex				1	2	3
Frontenac				23	13	36
Grey				58	17	75
Haldimand				5	1	6
Halton				4	1	5
Hastings				53	26	79
Huron				3		3
Kent				6	2	8
Lambton				3	2	5
Lanark				9	6	15
Leeds and Grenville				11	5	16
Lennox and Addington				11		11
Lincoln				13	9	22
Middlesex						
Muskoka District				2	1	3
Norfolk				1	1	2
Northumberland and Durham				60	27	87
Ontario				60	29	89
Oxford				3	5	8
Peel				31	8	39
Perth				7		7
Peterborough				40	14	54
Prescott and Russell				5	2	7
Prince Edward				3		3
Renfrew				4	1	5
Simcoe				24	12	36
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				13	4	17
Victoria				51	24	75
Waterloo				9	4	13
Welland				6	3	9
Wellington				13	3	16
Wentworth				38	9	47
York	18	21	39	410	299	609
Not classed				85	14	99
Total admissions	18	21	39	1,093	549	1,642

TABLE No. 5.

Showing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.			When discharged.			Remarks.
1	J. R	F	April	16th,	1895	October	10th,	1895	Recovered.
2	G. G	M	May	11th,	"	"	24th,	"	"
3	M. T	F	June	12th,	"	"	24th	"	"
4	I. H	F	August	20th,	"	November	2nd,	"	Unimproved.
5	A. C	F	March	21st,	"	"	2nd,	"	Recovered.
6	M. T	F	February	20th,	1894	"	4th,	"	Improved.
7	H. J	M	June	5th,	1895	"	12th,	"	"
8	F. R	F	April	25th,	"	"	25th,	"	"
9	F. M	M	May	13th,	"	December	2nd,	"	Recovered.
10	W. A	M	May	1st,	"	"	3rd,	"	Improved.
11	S. R	F	April	16th,	1894	"	5th,	"	Recovered.
12	J. M	M	June	7th,	1895	"	5th,	"	"
13	G. S. M	M	November	27th,	"	"	14th,	"	"
14	R. W. R	M	June	8th,	"	"	21st,	"	Improved.
15	G. G	M	November	12th,	"	"	21st,	"	Unimproved.
16	G. P	F	October	10th,	"	"	21st,	"	Improved.
17	R. D	F	"	3rd,	"	"	23rd,	"	Recovered.
18	M. C. G	F	"	11th,	"	"	24th,	"	"
19	J. A	F	December	2nd,	"	"	24th,	"	"
20	A. E. H	M	January	25th,	1893	"	24th,	"	Improved.
21	E. D	F	June	13th,	1895	"	25th,	"	Recovered.
22	J. B	F	August	13th,	"	"	30th,	"	Improved.
23	B. O'N	F	April	17th,	"	"	30th,	"	"
24	B. McC	F	July	7th,	"	"	30th,	"	Recovered.
25	F. S	F	June	6th,	"	"	31st,	"	Improved.
26	S. E. R	M	October	5th,	"	January	1st,	1896	Recovered.
27	A. C. McF	F	August	29th,	1894	"	9th,	"	"
28	E. J. C	F	October	28th,	1895	"	17th,	"	"
29	B. G. G	F	June	12th,	"	"	20th,	"	"
30	C. St. C	M	"	7th,	"	"	23rd,	"	"
31	J. B. C	M	"	19th,	"	"	27th,	"	Improved.
32	L. C. B	F	January	6th,	1896	"	30th,	"	Unimproved.
33	C. B	F	November	5th,	1895	February	4th,	"	Recovered.
34	G. C	M	December	20th,	"	"	4th,	"	"
35	E. H	F	September	13th,	"	"	18th,	"	Improved.
36	S. C. G	F	"	10th,	"	"	29th,	"	Recovered.
37	T. B	M	December	17th,	"	"	29th,	"	"
38	W. H	M	March	16th,	1893	March	5th,	"	"
39	F. M. K	F	August	3rd,	1895	"	9th,	"	Improved.
40	R. Q	F	January	3rd,	1865	"	11th,	"	Recovered.
41	H. J. C	F	"	13th,	1894	"	18th,	"	"
42	R. W	M	March	25th,	1895	"	30th,	"	"
43	L. B	M	September	22nd,	1894	April	7th,	"	"
44	R. J. S	M	October	29th,	1895	"	10th,	"	"
45	C. E. K	F	"	18th,	"	"	13th,	"	"
46	A. T. S	M	July	20th,	1894	"	20th,	"	Unimproved.
47	M. E. S	F	January	18th,	1895	May	1st,	"	Recovered.
48	H. T	M	May	3rd,	1896	"	4th,	"	Unimproved.
49	P. H	F	September	12th,	1895	"	4th,	"	Recovered.
50	G. R. Y	F	December	10th,	"	"	5th,	"	"
51	S. S. K	M	March	29th,	1896	"	8th,	"	Improved.
52	B. M	M	May	22nd,	"	"	14th,	"	"
53	R. Q	M	June	7th,	1895	"	16th,	"	Recovered.
54	L. M. S	F	December	4th,	"	"	30th,	"	"
55	W. A	M	January	18th,	1896	June	8th,	"	"
56	L. L. B	F	February	17th,	"	"	11th,	"	"
57	T. F	M	November	3rd,	1895	"	20th,	"	"
58	M. S	F	October	26th,	"	"	20th,	"	Improved.
59	W. B	M	April	3rd,	1896	"	22nd,	"	Recovered.
60	S. R. H	F	August	8th,	1895	"	27th,	"	"

TABLE No. 5.—*Concluded.*

Showing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
61	L. W	F	April 18th, 1896	June 27th, 1896	Recovered.
62	E. G	F	June 13th, 1893	" 30th, "	Improved.
63	H. A. W	F	May 2nd, 1896	July 4th, "	Recovered.
64	V. E	F	March 19th, 1895	" 11th, "	"
65	E. P	F	January 23rd, 1896	" 11th, "	"
66	C. L. K	F	October 2nd, 1895	" 11th, "	Unimproved.
67	J. H	M	June 18th, 1892	" 13th, "	Recovered.
68	M. G	F	November 15th, 1895	" 16th, "	Improved.
69	H. C. C	M	February 24th, 1896	" 18th, "	Recovered.
70	T. P	M	December 26th, 1895	" 18th, "	"
71	F. J	M	June 18th, 1896	" 22nd, "	"
72	M. A. H	F	April 27th, "	August 6th, "	Improved.
73	A. E	F	March 9th, 1892	" 8th, "	Recovered.
74	P. M	F	January 21st, 1896	" 8th, "	"
75	F. S	M	" 8th, "	" 8th, "	"
76	R. P	M	February 4th, "	" 10th, "	"
77	H. A. P	M	March 20th, "	" 22nd, "	"
78	B. W	M	July 4th, "	" 22nd, "	Unimproved.
79	O. K	F	May 21st, "	" 25th, "	Recovered.
80	W. H	M	" 11th, 1894	" 26th, "	"
81	T. P. L	M	April 16th, 1896	September 1st, "	"
82	E. R	F	June 14th, "	" 3rd, "	Improved.
83	J. H. G	M	April 29th, "	" 3rd, "	Recovered.
84	J. McG	M	August 5th, "	" 8th, "	Unimproved.
85	H. G. L	F	March 14th, 1893	" 10th, "	Improved.
86	F. R. C	M	" 6th, 1896	" 10th, "	Recovered.
87	J. S	F	November 2nd, 1895	" 10th, "	Improved.
88	E. L	F	August 12th, "	" 10th, "	"
89	S. K. D	F	November 11th, "	" 15th, "	Unimproved.
90	R. G	M	October 16th, 1893	" 20th, "	Recovered.
91	W. C. L	M	August 27th, 1896	" 24th, "	Improved.
92	M. B	F	December 8th, 1894	" 24th, "	"
93	W. McK	M	June 29th, "	" 24th, "	"
94	L. F	F	February 11th, 1896	" 28th, "	"
95	F. D. H	F	December 21st, 1894	" 29th, "	"
96	E. F. R	F	December 23rd, 1895	" 30th, "	Unimproved.

TABLE No. 6.

Showing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months	Days.	
1	S. H.	M	56	October 13, 1895			18	Paralysis.
2	J. K	F	75	November 3, 1895	2	6	10	Old age.
3	J. M.	M	68	" 8, 1895	3	2	19	Bright's disease.
4	R. H	F	30	" 14, 1895	3	8	28	Pneumonia.
5	E. D.	F	51	" 17, 1895			28	Epilepsy.
6	J. McG	M	68	December 8, 1895	30	6	22	Cancer.
7	J. P. L	M	47	" 12, 1895		6	3	G. Paresis.
8	J. F	F	26	January 2, 1896	3	7	6	Phthisis.
9	P. B	M	42	" 21, 1896	20	2	1	Goitre.
10	E. P	F	51	" 25, 1896	2	5	18	Marasmus.
11	F. E. C	F	39	" 26, 1896	19	4	22	Phthisis.
12	F. F	M	60	February 1, 1896			12	Septicemia.
13	A. E. F	M	26	" 1, 1896		3	16	Heart disease.
14	W. C	M	61	" 21, 1896	34	3	23	Marasmus.
15	J. P	M	61	" 25, 1896	4	3	5	Bright's disease.
16	J. B	M	45	March 10, 1896	23	10	12	Phthisis.
17	A. E	F	46	" 14, 1896			1	Injury and shock.
18	E. M	F	66	April 4, 1896	14	11	14	Marasmus.
19	R. T	F	29	May 19, 1896	7	8	29	Phthisis.
20	P. A. S	M	62	June 8, 1896			4	Embolism.
21	M. A. C	F	34	" 9, 1896	3	6	24	Phthisis.
22	W. G. A	M	54	July 16, 1896	2	8	7	G. Paresis.
23	E. R	F	47	" 16, 1896			8	Exhaustion.
24	F. E. R	M	38	" 18, 1896	3	8	3	G. Paresis.
25	J. D	M	56	" 26, 1896		1	4	Hanged himself.
26	M. J. R	M	54	" 27, 1896	4	2	4	G. Paresis.
27	J. B	M	40	" 29, 1896		1	6	Syphilis.
28	P. C	M	71	" 30, 1896	1	4	8	Bright's disease.
29	M. A. D. G	F	81	August 4, 1896	20	1	5	Old age.
30	J. G	M	46	" 6, 1896			4	Exh. of Mania.
31	J. T	M	65	" 12, 1896			23	"
32	E. W	M	56	" 21, 1896	14	9	24	Locom. Ataxia.
33	E. C	F	36	" 27, 1896			14	Heart failure.
34	C. D	F	65	" 23, 1896	8	9	18	Old age.
35	H. W	M	58	" 30, 1896	23	3	5	Diarrhœa.

TABLE No. 7.

Showing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Agents	1		1	15		15	16
Architects				2		2	2
Actors				1	1	2	2
Artists				4	1	5	5
Bookkeepers	3		3	26		26	29
Bakers	1		1	27		27	28
Bricklayers				9		9	9
Butchers				27		27	27
Blacksmiths	2		2	48		48	50
Brassfinishers				2		2	2
Brewers				11		11	11
Builders	1		1	5		5	6
Barbers				2		2	2
Barristers				5		5	5
Bookbinders				1	3	4	4
Brickmakers				7		7	7
Bridge-tenders				1		1	1
Brakesmen				2		2	2
Commercial travellers	1		1	18		18	19
Cabinet-makers	1		1	9		9	10
Confectioners				2		2	2
Coopers				19		19	19
Carpenters				153		153	153
Clerks	6		6	177	5	182	188
Clergymen	1		1	36		36	37
Carriage-makers				3		3	3
Cooks	1		1	1	10	11	12
Captains of steamboats				2		2	2
Cigarmakers				7		7	7
Custom-house officers				3		3	3
Coachmen				2		2	2
Civil servants				8		8	8
Clock cleaners				1		1	1
Carters				1		1	1
Dyers				1		1	1
Domestic servants, all kinds		16	16	5	1,034	1,039	1,055
Dressmakers		1	1		25	25	26
Druggists	1		1	19		19	20
Engineers				23		23	23
Editors				3		3	3
Engravers	1		1	1		1	2
Farmers	10		10	1,094	33	1,127	1,137
Fishermen				1		1	1
Founders				1		1	1
Furriers				1		1	1
Farmers' daughters					26	26	26
Gardeners	1		1	14		14	15
Grocers				10	1	11	11
Gentlemen				35		35	35
Glove-makers					1	1	1

TABLE No. 7.—*Continued.*

Showing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Grooms				1		1	1
Gunsmiths				2		2	2
Hatters	1		1				1
Hostlers				2		2	2
Hunters				1		1	1
Harness-makers				13		13	13
Housekeepers		6	6		403	403	409
Hack-drivers				3		3	3
Inn-keepers				10		10	10
Ironmongers				1		1	1
Jewellers				9	1	10	10
Janitors				2		2	2
Laborers	7		7	926	1	927	934
Laundresses					6	6	6
Ladies		7	7		103	103	110
Lawyers					23	23	23
Lumbermen	1		1	1		1	2
Milliners					29	29	29
Masons				44		44	44
Machinists	2		2	22		22	24
Millers				33		33	33
Moulders	1		1	1		1	2
Merchants	3		3	110	1	111	114
Mechanics				29		29	29
Music-teachers				8	10	18	18
No occupation	3	12	15	146	393	539	554
Night-watchmen				1		1	1
Nurses		1	1		10	10	11
Not stated				204	329	533	533
Organ-builders				1		1	1
Other occupations	7	4	11	121	30	151	162
Professors of music				1		1	1
Plasterers				2		2	2
Pensioners				1		1	1
Photographers				6		6	6
Prostitutes					1	1	1
Painters				44		44	44
Printers				36		36	36
Peddlers				24		24	24
Physicians	3	1	4	28		28	32
Pump-makers				3		3	3
Railway foremen				4		4	4
Railway conductors				2		2	2
Spinsters		9	9		168	168	177
Sailors				28		28	28

TABLE No. 7.—*Concluded.*

Showing trades, callings, and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Students	2		2	36	16	52	54
Sisters of Charity					3	3	3
Stonecutters				3		3	3
Saddlers				2		2	2
Shoemakers	1		1	86	2	88	89
Seamstresses		2	2		91	91	93
Slaters				1		1	1
Soldiers				9		9	9
Salesmen	2		2	4	2	6	8
Surveyors				2			2
Sail and tent-makers				1		1	1
Shopkeepers				5	2	7	7
Shipbuilders	1		1				
Stenographers				2	1	3	3
Teachers	1	1	3	58	81	139	142
Tinsmiths				15		15	15
Tavern-keepers	1		1	2		2	3
Tailors	3		3	78	4	82	85
Teamsters				8		8	8
Widows					8	8	8
Watchmakers				1		1	1
Wood-workers				2		2	2
Weavers				12	3	15	15
Wheelwrights				1		1	1
Waggon-makers				1		1	1
Wives		23	23		937	937	960
Unknown or other employments				27	7	34	34
Total	71	83	154	4,094	3,782	7,876	8,030

TABLE No. 8.

Showing causes of insanity.

Causes of insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1895.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends				2	4	6
Religious excitement					1	1
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles				3	2	5
Love affairs, including seduction				1	1	2
Mental anxiety "worry"				3	1	4
Fright and nervous shocks				4	3	7
Physical.						
Morphia cocaine				3	1	4
Intemperance in drink				4	1	5
Intemperance, sexual						
Venereal disease				3		3
Self-abuse, sexual				8	4	12
Overwork				3	2	5
Sunstroke					1	1
Accident or injury				2		2
Pregnancy					1	1
Puerperal					2	2
Lactation					1	1
Puberty and change of life					3	3
Uterine disorders						
Brain disease, with general paralysis						
Brain disease, with epilepsy					1	1
Other forms of brain disease						
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age				5	8	13
Fevers						
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	9	10	19			
With other combined cause not ascertained	10	14	24			
Unknown	52	59	111	30	46	76
Total	71	83	154	71	83	154

TABLE No. 9.

Showing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
1	F	F. R	October 10th, 1895	1 month	Discharged improved.
2	M	H. J	" 12th, 1895	1 "	" "
3	F	B. O'N	" 12th, 1895	1 "	Returned to Asylum.
4	M	F. M	" 21st, 1895	1 "	Discharged recovered.
5	F	P. H	November 2nd, 1895	1 "	Returned to Asylum.
6	F	R. D	" 22nd, 1895	1 "	Discharged recovered.
7	F	I. McC	" 29th, 1895	1 "	" "
8	F	E. J. C	December 16th, 1895	1 "	" "
9	F	B. E	" 20th, 1895	1 "	" "
10	F	C. G. L	" 20th, 1895	1 "	Returned to Asylum.
11	M	R. W	" 24th, 1895	3 "	Discharged recovered.
12	M	W. H	" 26th. 1895	3 "	" "
13	M	R. J. S	February 10th, 1896	2 "	" "
14	F	H. J. C	" 17th, 1896	1 "	" "
15	F	P. H	March 21st, 1896	2 "	" "
16	F	G. R. Y	April 4th, 1896	1 "	" "
17	M	R. Q	" 6th, 1896	1 "	" "
18	M	T. F	" 18th, 1896	2 "	" "
19	F	E. P	May 2nd, 1896	1 "	" "
20	M	R. P	" 5th, 1896	3 "	" "
21	F	V. C	" 8th, 1896	1 "	" "
22	F	P. M	" 21st, 1896	2 "	" "
23	F	M. G	" 16th, 1896	2 "	" improved.
24	M	W. B	" 22nd, 1896	1 "	" recovered.
25	M	F. P. C	June 6th, 1896	3 "	" "
26	F	A. E	" 20th, 1896	1 "	" "
27	F	C. E. L	" 27th, 1896	1 "	Returned to Asylum.
28	M	F. S	" 29th, 1896	1 "	Discharged recovered.
29	M	T. P. L	" 30th, 1896	2 "	Returned to Asylum.
30	M	H. A. P	July 11th, 1896	1 "	Discharged recovered.
31	M	W. H	" 25th, 1896	1 "	" "
32	M	R. G	August 19th, 1896	1 "	" "
33	F	B. P	September 11th, 1896	1 "	Still out.
34	M	A. F. Z	" 14th, 1896	1 "	"

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

——	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted				16	18	34
Discharged recovered	13	11	24			
" improved	1	2	3			
" unimproved						
Died before expiration of leave						
Returned to Asylum	1	4	5			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1896	1	1	2	16	18	34

TABLE No. 10.

Showing the *quinquennial* period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years	4	5	9	1	2	3			
" 15 " 20 "	11	8	19	9	4	13			
" 20 " 25 "	10	4	14	4	3	7			
" 25 " 30 "	3	17	20		5	5	1	2	3
" 30 " 35 "	7	12	19	4	4	8		2	2
" 35 " 40 "	11	8	19	2	3	5	1	2	3
" 40 " 45 "	7	9	16	3	2	5	2		2
" 45 " 50 "	4	8	12	1	1	2	3	3	6
" 50 " 55 "	4	3	7		2	2	2	2	4
" 55 " 60 "	2	2	4	2	1	3	3		3
" 60 " 65 "	4	3	7	1	2	3	4		4
" 65 " 70 "	1	2	3		1	1	4	1	5
" 70 " 75 "	2	2	4	1		1	1		1
" 75 " 80 "	1		1					1	1
" 80 " 85 "								1	1
" 85 " 90 "									
" 90 " 95 "									
Unknown									
Totals	71	83	154	28	30	58	21	14	35

TABLE No. 11.

Showing the duration of insanity, length of residence and period of treatment, etc., during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month	32	10	2	2	2
From 1 to 2 months	22	8	2	1	3
" 2 " 3 "	8	11	9	2	1
" 3 " 4 "	18	9	2	1	
" 4 " 5 "	4	3	6	1	
" 5 " 6 "	1	10	9	2	
" 6 " 7 "	9	2	7	2	
" 7 " 8 "	2	10	6	6	
" 8 " 9 "		8		2	
" 9 " 10 "	6	5			2
" 10 " 11 "	3	7	1	1	1
" 11 " 12 "	1	5	1		
" 12 " 18 "	11	38	2	1	
" 18 months to 2 years	3	40	2		
" 2 to 3 years	12	45	4	3	1
" 3 " 4 "	2	74	1	2	
" 4 " 5 "	6	46	3	2	
" 5 " 6 "	2	58			
" 6 " 7 "		29			
" 7 " 8 "	4	13			
" 8 " 9 "		32			
" 9 " 10 "	1	12			
" 10 " 15 "	5	73			
" 15 " 20 "		63			
" 20 years and upwards	2	87	1		
Totals	154	698	58	26	10

TABLE No. 12.

Showing the nature of employment and the number of days' work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop	3	936		936
Tailor's shop	3	869		869
Shoe shop	3	936		936
Engineer's shop	6	1,840		1,840
Blacksmith's shop	1	312		312
Mason work	2	609		609
Wood yard and coal shed	12	3,744		3,744
Bakery	2	624		624
Laundry	23	1,310	6,140	7,450
Dairy	7	2,100		2,100
Butcher's shop	1	312		312
Painting	5	1,410		1,410
Farm	6	1,840		1,840
Garden	4	1,128		1,128
Grounds	16	4,730		4,730
Stable	8	2,496		2,496
Kitchen	9	2,761		2,761
Dining rooms	48	4,206	7,302	11,508
Officers' quarters	3		210	210
Sewing rooms	2		624	624
Knitting	34		10,420	10,420
Mending	82	210	8,310	8,520
Wards	248	21,200	64,700	85,900
Store	1	294		294
General	136	9,210	26,104	35,314
Tin shop	1	215		215
Book binding from January 24th, 1896, to October 1st, 1896	3	624		624
Total	669	63,916	123,810	187,726

TABLE No. 13.

Showing the counties and districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1896, were originally received.

Counties and districts.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District	2	3	5
Brant	2	4	6
Bruce		1	1
Carleton	7	3	10
Dundas	1		1
Durham	9	16	25
Elgin	1	1	2
Essex	1		1
Frontenac	1		1
Glengarry	2		2
Grenville	1		1
Grey	15	9	24
Haldimand	1		1
Halton	4	4	8
Hastings	11	5	16
Huron		3	3
Kent	2	1	3
Lambton	2		2
Lanark	2	1	3
Leeds	3	1	4
Lennox and Addington	3		3
Lincoln	1	9	10
Middlesex	2	1	3
Muskoka District	3	1	4
Nipissing District	1	2	3
Norfolk	1		1
Northumberland	11	7	18
Ontario	10	20	30
Oxford	3	2	5
Peel	10	11	21
Perth	2		2
Peterborough	11	8	19
Prescott	1		1
Prince Edward		1	1
Renfrew	1		1
Russell	4		4
Simcoe	4	10	14
Stormont	2		2
Thunder Bay District	2	1	3
Victoria	12	8	20
Waterloo	1	1	2
Welland	5	3	8
Wellington	3	8	11
Wentworth	6	6	12
York	176	192	368
Not classed, unknown, etc	12	1	13
Total	354	344	698

TABLE No. 14.

Annual report of Toronto Asylum for year ending 30th September, 1896.

Patients transferred to other Asylums.

No.	Initials of persons transferred.	Age.	Sex—Female.	County originally admitted from.	Nationality.			
					Canadian.	English.	Irish.	United States.
1	J. H.	40	F	Oxford	1			
2	J. A.	35	F	Toronto			1	
3	J. B.	69	F	"			1	
4	E. B.	39	F	"				1
5	L. B.	45	F	"			1	
6	L. B.	50	F	Victoria			1	
7	A. D.	32	F	Toronto	1			
8	J. G.	41	F	"	1			
9	S. H.	72	F	Northumberland		1		
10	A. K.	35	F	Toronto			1	
11	M. L.	50	F	Wellington			1	
12	M. L.		F	Toronto			1	
13	E. M.		F	"			1	
14	M. McG.	50	F	Wentworth			1	
15	S. P.	40	F	Toronto				
16	E. W.	36	F	"	1			
17	A. P. W.	32	F	Durham	1			
18	E. R.	30	F	Toronto	1			

TABLE No. 14.—*Concluded.*

Annual report of Toronto Asylum for year ending 30th September, 1896.

Patients transferred to other Asylums.

No.	Religious denomination.					Social state.		Duration of insanity prior to admission.		Admitted by		Occupation.	Asylum transferred to.
	Church of England.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other denominations.	Married or Widowed.	Unmarried.	Years.	Months.	Warrant.	Certificate.		
1			1				1		1		1	Spinster	London.
2		1					1	3		1		Servant	Brockville.
3				1		1		1	3		1	None	"
4				1		1				1		Sewing	"
5		1					1		1	1		Servant	"
6		1					1		1	1			"
7				1		1				1		None	"
8		1					1	Idiot.		1		Servant	"
9	1					1		7		1		"	"
10		1					1		1	1		Wife	"
11	1					1		1			1	Servant	"
12	1						1				1	"	"
13		1					1			1		"	"
14			1				1		2	1		"	"
15				1		1			2		1	"	"
16					1		1				1	"	"
17					1		1		10		1	"	"
18				1			1	1			1	Spinster	Mimico.

TABLE No. 15.

Annual report Toronto Asylum for the year ending 30th September, 1896, showing work done in women's wards.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	657	1,345
Blankets		80
Bolster cases	6	
Blinds	66	195
Blouses	6	14
Bootees	5	
Carpet sewn (yards)	100	
China pieces (painted)	14	
Caps	76	
Chemises	287	2,356
Counterpanes		77
Curtains (pairs)	35	15
Clothes bags	32	158
Capes	34	2
Collars	53	4
Calendars (painted)	40	
Christmas cards (painted)	46	
Doyleys	13	
Dresses	449	2,468
Drawers (pairs)	109	1,346
Guernseys		685
Hats (trimmed)	74	
Handkerchiefs (one lace)	186	
Jackets	28	70
Lambrequins	55	9
Lace (yards)	534	
Mittens (pairs)	29	
Mattresses	7	
Mantel drape	6	
Mats		24
Nightgowns	17	972
Pillow-cases	1,070	269
Pillow-shams	74	
Pudding-cloths	12	
Pants (pairs)	107	
Panels (painted)	12	
Pictures, small (painted)	15	
Quilts	317	658
Rugs	56	66
Sheets	346	732
Stockings (pairs)	576	5,422
Socks (pairs)	317	2,388

TABLE No. 15.—*Concluded.*

Annual report Toronto Asylum for the year ending 30th September, 1896, showing work done in women's wards.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Slippers (wool)	20	
Sideboard covers	6	13
Sofa cushion covers	65	
Shirts	200	485
Skirts	20	2,436
Shrouds	10	
Suits (undy)	2	81
Splasher	1	
Shawls		5
Towels (roller)	97	13
Towels (dish)	234	57
Ticks (bed)	4	129
Ticks (mattresses)		9
Tray-cloth	24	14
Table-cloths	71	182
Table napkins	25	
Toilet covers	78	
Table covers	11	
Table mats	25	
Ties	126	9
Tidies	9	
Toilet mats	144	
Tam O'Shanter	1	
Vests	62	
Waists	23	99

TABLE No. 16.

Annual Report, Toronto Asylum, for the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Showing work done in Sewing-room.

Articles.	Cut.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Cut.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	391	36	24	Pillow cases	1,351	112	12
Blinds	64		81	Pillow ticks	19	6	
Bolster-cases	12	12		Feather pillows		6	
Chemises	396	6		Quilts	278		
Clothes bags	74	11		Rugs	39		
Cushion covers	64	31		Sheets	485	12	12
Coseys	3	3		Shams	85	2	
Capes	58	17		Shirts	484	5	208
Curtains	42	6	6	Skirts	93		
Caps	6	6		Sideboard-covers	12		
Collars	9	9		Socks			265
Cushions	11	11		Stockings			134
Carpets	4	4		Shrouds, trimmed	10		
Counterpanes			4	Screens		3	
Dresses	435	15	12	Towels, roller	124	24	
Dresses stitched	50			" dish	184		
Drawers	123	4	55	Towels	32		
Dressing gowns	5	5		Table-cloths	98	2	
Feather bed	1	1		Table covers	21	19	
Lambrequins	80	80		Table-napkins			93
Mantel drapes	6	6		Toilet covers	21	21	
Mattress ticks	22	2		Tray covers	15	15	
Neckties	146	62		Untidy-suits	3		
Night gowns	13	2		Waists	5		

TABLE No. 17.

Asylum for Insane, Toronto.

Report of work done in the Laundry, for the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Name of article.	Number.	Name of article.	Number.
Aprons	28,232	Overalls	303
Blankets	10,163	Pillow cases	43,106
Bolsters	147	Pudding cloths	221
Bed-ticks	1,528	Quilts	12,152
Blinds	2,309	Rugs	541
Bibs	1,255	Sheets	36,394
Clothes-bags	4,666	Shirts, colored	15,603
Chemises, cotton	20,547	" white	7,569
" flannel	2,379	Shawls	59
Collars	6,113	Skirts, white	1,545
Cuffs	864	Shams	2,153
Caps	8	Shirts, night	971
Coats	1,334	Socks	16,779
Curtains	1,472	Stockings	8,561
Counterpanes	2,411	Table cloths	9,217
Cushion covers	598	" napkins	14,039
Drawers, cotton	8,606	Tray cloths	1,686
" flannel	7,223	Toilet covers	2,116
Dusters	1,048	Ties	919
Dresses	17,318	Towels, dish	4,292
Guernseys	8,057	" diaper	16,314
Handkerchiefs	14,061	" roller	6,642
Jackets and blouses	1,271	Waists	2,277
Lambrequins	92	Vests	823
Meat covers	51	Extras	5,886
Night gowns	9,157	Total	384,665

TABLE No. 18.

Report from tailors' shop from Oct. 1st, 1895, to Sept. 30th, 1896.

Name of articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Tweed coats	160	169
" pants	62	352
" vests	36	40
Uniform coats	29	6
" pants	29	10
Overcoats	2	1
Moleskin coats	5	1
" pants	12	1
Firemen's coats	8	4
" pants	8	4
Overalls	59	12
Tweed caps	3	
Buffalo robes		4
Blue denim coats	2	
" vests	2	
" pants	2	
Cut, Pressed and Finished in Wards.		
Pants	209	
Vests	67	

TABLE No. 19.

Report from shoe shop from Oct. 1st, 1895, to Sept. 30th, 1896.

Articles.	Number Pairs.	Rate.	Value.
Men's long boots	30	$3 00	$90 00
" shoes, tie	70	2 00	140 00
" brogans	164	2 25	369 00
" fine shoes	3	3 00	9 00
" leather slippers	24	1 50	36 00
Women's shoes	69	1 75	120 75
" "	57	2 00	114 00
" slippers	57	1 00	57 00
			935 75
Repairs to boots and shoes	486 pairs		243 00
New harness	29 pieces		17 25
Repairs to harness	17 pieces		7 70
			1,203 70

TABLE No. 20.

Report from tin shop from Oct. 1st, 1895, to Sept. 30th, 1896.

New Work Made.

145 pieces, valued at	$81 50

Repaired.

330 pieces, valued at	54 40
	$135 90

TABLE No. 21.

Report of bookbinding.

389 new volumes, valued at	$194 50
211 old volumes, valued at	29 80
	$224 30

TABLE No. 22.

Made and repaired in men's wards.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Hair mattresses	29	108
" pillows		90
Sheets		145
Quilts		124
Shirts, cotton		187
" wool		163
Drawers, wool		172
Books covered		226

TABLE No. 23.

Report of Farm and Garden Produce from October 1, 1895, to September 30, 1896.

Names.	Quantity.	Rate.	Value.
			$ c.
Asparagus	3,249 bunches	2c each	64 98
Artichokes	35 bushels	45c bushel	15 75
Beans	80 do	40c do	32 00
Beets	220 do	40c do	88 00
Carrots	212 do	40c do	84 80
Cucumbers	3,780	1c each	37 80
Cauliflowers	2,542	3c do	76 26
Celery	4,449 heads	2c do	88 98
Cabbage	13,691 do	2c do	273 82
Currants	598 quarts	5c do	29 90
Cress	514 bunches	1c do	5 14
Citron	385	5c do	19 25
Corn	1,008 dozen	6c dozen	60 48
Capsicums	2 bushels	$1.40 per bushel	2 80
Grapes	229 lbs	3c per lb	6 87
Gooseberries	322 quarts	5c per quart	16 10
Lettuce	14,410 heads	1c each	144 10
Melons	60	5c do	3 00
Onions, green	9,887 bunches	1c do	98 87
" ripe	80 bushels	$1.00 per bushel	80 00
Peas, in pod	50 do	40c do	20 00
Potatoes, early	40 do	60c do	24 00
Parsley	1,645 bunches	1c each	16 45
Parsnips	265 bushels	40c bushel	106 00
Rhubarb	9,529 bundles	2c each	190 58
Raspberries	127 quarts	5c quart	6 35
Raddish	3,150 bunches	1c each	31 50
Strawberries	41 quarts	5c quart	2 05
Spinach	372 bushels	30c bushel	111 60
Savory and Sage	640 bunches	2c each	12 80
Tomatoes	210 bushels	25c per bushel	52 50
Turnips	510 do	25c do	127 50
Vegetable marrows	410	3c each	12 30
Mangel-wurzels	90 tons	$5.00 per ton	450 00
Milk	28,966 gallons	12c per gallon	3,475 92
Eggs	229 dozen	15c per dozen	34 35
Total			5,902 80

TABLE No. 24.

Returns shewing the amount of material purchased, and stock value of goods produced, from October 1, 1895, to September 30, 1896.

MR. JAMES BOWIE'S DEPARTMENTS.

Material.	Cost.	New goods.	Repairs.
Boots and Shoes.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Leather, etc	529 05	935 20	243 00
Tinware			
Tin, etc	24 94	81 50	54 40
Harness.			
Included with shoe department as regards cost of material		17 35	7 70
Bookbinding.			
Cardboard, etc	44 86	194 50	29 80

	$ c.
Stock value of new goods produced	1,228 45
" " repairs	334 90
	1,563 35
Cost of material	598 85
Balance	964 50
Less James Bowie's wages	500 00
Net gain	464 50

TABLE 25.

TORONTO ASYLUM.—Farm exchange account for the year ended 30th September, 1896.

1895.	Disbursements.	Dr.	1895.	Receipts.	Cr.
		$ c.			$ c.
October 1	To balance due to Bursar	7 15	October 11	By cash from R. Hunter for 4 dry cows	125 00
" 1	cash paid R. Hunter for 5 milch cows	207 50	" 22	" J. Taylor & Co. for 45 lbs. tallow at 3½c	1 58
" 11	" " 4 "	157 00		" " 7,333 " 3c	219 99
November 8	" " 4 "	168 50		" " 190 " 4c	7 60
December 20	" " 4 "	169 50		" " 1,112 " 4½c	5 04
				" " 291 grease at 1½c	58 09
1896.				" " 785 " 4c	31 40
			November 7	" R. Hunter for 4 dry cows	112 75
January 24	" " 2 "	74 00	" 14	" J. Sheppard for 215 flour barrels at 10c	21 50
" 28	" " 2 " $92 00		" 14	" " 25 sugar " at 8c	2 00
	expenses 1 50		December 12	" R. Hunter for 4 dry cows	118 50
	$93 50		" 18	" Eby, Blain & Co., 1 vinegar brl, returned	2 00
	Less for calves 6 00				
		87 50	1896.		
			January 10	" Central Prison for slops to 30th September	104 16
March 10	" " 1 springer $38 00		" 25	" R. Hunter for 4 dry cows	120 00
" 13	" " 1 milch cow 39 00		March 25	" " 7 "	233 25
	expenses 1 00		April 24	" H. Pullen & Co. for 1,027 lbs. rags at 1c	10 27
		78 00		" " 125 lbs. woollen rags at 5c	6 25
" 18	" " 1 cow and 1 springer $77 00			" " 534 " b. hards at 1c	5 34
	expenses 50			" " 73 " linceys at 75c per 100	54
		77 50		" H. Pullen & Co. for 326 lbs. satinettes at 20c per 100	65
April 24	" " 1 springer $46 00			" H. Pullen & Co. for 55 bags at 1½c	82
	" " 1 milch cow 39 00		May 13	" R. Hunter for 4 dry cows	119 00
	" " 1 " 36 00		" 23	" " 4 "	131 00
	expenses 1 75		" 29	" W. G. Harris for 950 lbs scrap iron at $12.50	5 93
	$122 75			" " 21,255 lbs. cast iron at $6.00	15 77
	Less for calves 1 00			" " 7,400 " $6.00	43 20
		121 75		" " 6,985 lbs. No. 1 cast iron at $11.00	71 41
May 18	" " 1 springer $37 00		June 17	" C. Coulter for 1 horse	15 00
" 18	" " 3 " 121 00		" 30	" R. Hunter for 3 dry cows	85 00
	expenses 2 50				
		160 50			

TABLE 25.—*Concluded.*

TORONTO ASYLUM.—Farm exchange account for the year ended 30th September, 1896.

1896	Disbursements.		Dr.	1896.	Receipts.		Cr.
			$ c.				$ c.
June 5	To cash paid R. Hunter for 3 milch cows	$122 00		July 17	By cash from R. Hunter for 4 dry cows	116 25	
" 9	" " 1 "	32 00		August 19	" " 3 "	85 00	
	expenses	1 75		Septemb'r 21	" " 4 "	112 00	
		$155 75					
	Less for calf	1 00					
			154 75				
" 30	" " 3 cows	$107 00					
	expenses	1 50					
			108 50				
July 16	" " 2 cows	$56 00					
" 17	" " 2 "	75 00					
	expenses	1 75					
		$132 75					
	Less for calves	1 50					
			131 25				
August 25	" " 3 cows	$112 00					
	expenses	1 75					
		$113 75					
	Less for calves	1 50					
			112 25				
September 4	" " 2 cows	$79 00					
" 15	" " 2 "	68 00					
	expenses	1 75					
		$148 75					
	Less for calves	2 00					
			146 75				
			$1,986 29				$1,986 29
" 30	To balance		$23 89	October 1	By balance		$23 89

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, LONDON, ONTARIO.

October 1st, 1896.

To R. Christie, Esq., Inspector of Asylums, Toronto, Ont.:

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the Twenty-fifth Annual Report of this Asylum.

There were in residence at this Asylum on the first day of October, 1895, 1,017 patients, of whom 481 were men and 536 women. In the course of the twelve months that have since elapsed there have been admitted into the Asylum 135 patients, of whom 72 were men and 63 women, making the total number of patients under treatment during the year 1,152—553 men and 599 women.

Of these patients 64 have been discharged—29 men and 35 women; 51 have died—35 men and 16 women; 3 have eloped, all men; and 20—8 men and 12 women—have been transferred to another asylum, leaving in residence at present 1,014 patients—478 men and 536 women.

Of the 64 patients discharged, 48—18 men and 30 women—were discharged recovered; 10—8 men and 2 women—were discharged improved; and 6—3 men and 3 women—were discharged at the request of their friends, unimproved.

The number of patients discharged recovered and improved was 58, or 42 96 per cent. of the admissions.

The recovery rate from the opening of the Asylum down to date, including patients discharged improved, has been 39.94 per cent. of the admissions.

The total number of patients under treatment during the year was 1,152, and the number of deaths 51, so that the death rate for the year was 4.43 per cent.

The deaths were all from natural and unpreventable causes.

The average annual death rate from the opening of the Asylum down to the present time has been 4.56 per cent.

The total number of patients admitted into this Asylum since it was opened on the 20th of November, 1870, is 3,986—2,124 men and 1,862 women. Of these:

There have been discharged 1,511—785 men and 726 women.

There have died 1,083—630 men and 453 women.

There have eloped 75—67 men and 8 women.

There have been transferred to other asylums 303—164 men and 139 women.

Leaving in residence to day 1,014 patients—478 men and 536 women.

The twenty patients transferred during the year just closed were sent to Hamilton Asylum on 16th December.

REPAIRS, RENEWALS, ETC., OF YEAR.

It seems unnecessary to catalogue the thousand and one items of ordinary renewal and reconstruction. I shall content myself with specifying only the most important. These were: (1) The taking down of 3,150 feet of 8-foot (outside) fence and putting it up again with sound posts as a 5-foot fence, putting up, chiefly about the new farm buildings, 1,623 feet of new picket fence and putting up 350 feet of airing court fence blown down last winter. This work was done for Public Works Department at an expense of $840.42. A set of gates have been ordered for the front entrance and concrete gate posts are being put up It is expected that these will consume what is left of the $1,000 originally appropriated for the work. (2) We built a new brick butcher's shop 38 by 18½

feet. (3) A corn crib 32 by 10 feet. (4) A bone crib 16 by 10 feet. (5) A bee house. (6) Fitted up two bath rooms at North Building. (7) Put in four water-closets (two seats in each) at North and West Cottage. This was quite a piece of work, as the tile to connect these with main sewer tank had to be laid most of the distance some twelve feet deep. (8) We have, at an expense of $600, put in lifts for the use of the dining rooms in the Main Asylum These were much needed and are a great convenience. (9) For $250 we have bought a fire truck and ladders for the protection of the Institution. (10) We have put in a new ash hoist, the old one being worn out. (11) We have spent $589 56 making four new beds in the sewage garden. (12) We have built, at an expense of $370, a new road 990 feet long from the West Gate House to the gate of the new barn. This road was rendered necessary by the removal of the farm buildings from their old to their new site. (13) We have ceiled, at an expense of $499 50, two of the largest halls in the Main Asylum with iron. This is an immense improvement upon either plaster or wood, and I hope the Government will allow us to continue the work from year to year. (14) We have placed a fan to ventilate the main kitchen, which was very close and warm. The fan works well. Its value is shown by the fact (ascertained by actual observation) that on the average, one day with another, the temperature of the kitchen is brought down by its use nineteen degrees below what it is without the fan; and besides this the air of the room is made infinitely purer and pleasanter to inhale. (15) The porch at front door of the North Building which has been so long promised is at the present moment in process of erection, and will be when completed a much needed and important improvement.

New Work, Alterations and Renewals.

1. The most important item under this head is undoubtedly the Infirmary, which is most pressingly needed. It has been long promised, and the erection will be, I trust, at least begun before the close of another year.

2. It is necessary to go on with the lowering and renewing of the outside Asylum fence, and an appropriation will be asked for this purpose.

3. It is important also that the ceiling of the halls with iron should be gone on with. It is impossible to keep plaster up without its showing constant rents and holes, and the expense of continually repairing it brings the cost nearly up to that of a good ceiling. Matched boarding is not liable to the same objections as plaster, but it is expensive and cannot be made to look well. Iron ceilings are the most durable of any, and if kept painted (as they easily may be) look far better than any other.

4. We expect, under the Public Works Department, to make a beginning of the needed improvements to the farmer's house this autumn. I shall ask for an appropriation this year that these may be completed next summer.

5. The present tailor's shop should be enlarged so that it might be used as a dining-room for the attendants. The present dining-room could then be used as a sitting-room. At present they have no place to sit when off duty except in the main halls. They did have the reception room, which was never nearly large enough and which will be smaller than ever now that we have to take more room off it for the telephone and typewriter office.

6. The double house occupied by the carpenter and chief male attendant, opposite the front gate of the Asylum, on Dundas street, is small for the families of these men. I should like to raise the roof of it so as to make two additional bedrooms. The Asylum staff and patients could do the work if the material were allowed.

7. It will be necessary to make some pretty extensive repairs at the North Building almost at once, as the basement floor is rotting out, the other floors are in a bad condition and the roof (which is of shingle) is getting old and is leaking. This building

has always been below par from the point of view of construction, and it is doubtful whether its basement should ever have been used as ha ls and bedrooms for patients. Be this as it may, the bui ding has now reached such a point of disrepair that the question of its restoration will need to be taken up at once by the Public Works Department.

8 The additional hydrant asked for last year to cover the farm buildings was not put in. I hope it will be at once. It would be a serious matter if these valuable new structures should be destroyed for want of this easy and inexpensive means of protection.

Amusements.

The amusements of the year were about the same as usual both in quality and quantity. We used our large hall 107 times, holding therein fifty dances, twenty-one "at homes," nineteen theatrical entertainments and concerts and seventeen lectures. The total attendance of patients at these dances, concerts, plays etc., was 33,355, or an average of 311 patients each evening. That is to say, on the average nearly one-third of our patients participate in all such amusements. The music for the dances was furnished by the Asylum orchestra, under the management of Dr. Sippi, and was as good as could have been supplied by any musical organization in the city. During the summer the Asylum brass band, also organized and led by Dr. Sippi, gave fifteen open-air concerts in the band stand on the North Building grounds. In the course of these concerts, from 4th June to 1st September, the band played ninety-one pieces of music. Then on 9th September we held our annual athletic sports, prizes for which were contributed by over fifty business houses in the city. The day was fine, the attendance large, the races, etc., well contested and altogether the occasion was most successful and enjoyable.

Music.

The Asylum is exceptionally fortunate in having for Bursar a gentleman who is not only a first-class business man but also one of the best musicians in western Ontario. Dr. Sippi gives freely to the Asylum the full benefit of his exceptional musical ability. He instructs and leads the Asylum choir, instructs and leads the Asylum orchestra which furnishes music for all dances, and he instructs and leads the brass band which furnishes our summer evening concerts. Not only so, but he organizes every year one or more musical entertainments in the form of minstrel performances and operetta. If it were possible to buy for money the musical services rendered by the Bursar (which it is not, as no one not living at the Asylum could do the work) such services would cost a considerable sum each year. As, for these services, Dr. Sippi gets nothing but our thanks, I am anxious that at least he should have these publicly and heartily expressed.

Religious Services.

We have had throughout the year in our chapel at the Asylum every Sunday morning at nine o'clock a Protestant service of about three quarters of an hour in duration. The Protestant clergymen of the city of London have in rotation conducted this service. Every second Sunday at three in the afternoon we have had for the Catholic patients a Catholic service, which has been conducted by the Catholic priests of the city. To none of these clergymen (either directly or indirectly) has anything ever been paid. I feel that all those who live at the Asylum (especially, of course, the patients who cannot go to the city) are under deep obligation to these gentlemen for the gratuitous work that week by week they so freely perform for us. My own opinion is that their services are as important to the welfare of the patients as are those of the attendants or the doctors, and that they should be recognized by the Government in the same way. So far our rulers have not seen this as I see it. In the meantime it is manifestly most cruel to taunt (as is sometimes either maliciously or ignorantly done) certain of these clergymen with receiving compensation which has never been rendered them.

Officers and Employes.

The principal officers of the Asylum staff are the same to-day as they were a year ago, the only change worth recording being the resignation of the farmer, assistant-farmer and cowman and the appointment in their place of Mr. Murdock together with the necessary assistance. The institution has not suffered by this change. All the outside farm work, including the care of the horses, cows and pigs, has gone on fully as well as usual, and so far I am well contented with the new farmer, Mr. Murdock. The work of the Asylum generally has gone on smoothly, quietly and satisfactorily, all the members of the staff, both officers and employes, having done their work honestly and well.

Some Remarks upon the Relation of Law to Insanity.

As is well known to all persons, such as criminal lawyers and experts in insanity, whose calling requires them to take part in trials for crime, the law as at present existant in England and Canada rests upon answers by the judges to certain questions put to them by the House of Lords in the year 1843 ; such questions having arisen in the course of a debate in that House upon the trial of McNaughton for the wilful murder of Edward Drummond. In the course of these answers, which are too long to be quoted *in extenso*, the Judges say : " To establish a defense on the ground of insanity it must be clearly proved that at the time of the committing of the act the accused party was laboring under such a defect of reason from disease of the mind *as not to know the nature and quality* of the act he was doing, or if he did know it that he did *not know he was doing what was wrong.*" And this is virtually the law in Canada (as well as in England) to-day, the above sentence having been admitted almost verbatim into our criminal code of 1892 in the following clause : " No person shall be convicted of an offense by reason of an act done or omitted by him when laboring under natural imbecility, or disease of the mind, to such an extent as to render him incapable of appreciating *the nature and quality of the act* or omission, and of *knowing that such act or omission was wrong*" So stands the law, and it is as certain as anything can be that under it irresponsible lunatics are year by year convicted of murder and hung. For of what use is it that the committer of the act shall know (as nearly all committers of such acts do) its nature and quality and that it is wrong, if through mental aberation, the result of disease, he is irresistably urged to c mmit it ? or if his self control is by the same cause so undermined that provocation (perhaps quite trivial) being given, or temptation existing, he simply *cannot* resist the impulse to commit it ?

In order to specifically test the value of the above criterion of responsibility laid down by the law of England and Canada, I, during the months of April, May and June last past, examined every patient during that time resident in London Asylum, the total number aggregating one thousand and thirty-four persons, five hundred and sixty-nine of whom were women and four hundred and sixty-five men. I found that of these patients seven hundred and sixty-three were able to realize and appreciate the nature and quality of such an act as homicide, and to understand that such an act is wrong and wicked. In some of these persons the appr ciation and realization while clearly existent was dimmed and blunted by the disease present, but in much more than half of them such appreciation and realization was as vivid as it is in the ordinary healthy man and woman. Of the remaining two hundred and seventy-one patients I found that one hundred and twenty-one, while fully able to express an opinion on the subject, seemed (either *ab initio* or as a result of their diseased state) destitute of moral feeling, and these disclaimed any sense of repulsion from such an act as well as any feeling or knowledge of its wrongfulness. The other one hundred and fifty patients (making up the full number) could (for various reasons) give no, or no intelligible, answer o the questions propounded to them. The reasons for this inability were various—a few f the patients were deaf mutes, others were asphasic, some were obstinate and would not peak, still others were debarred from speech by their delusions, and a considerable numer were so demented that they were unable to understand the questions. The main fact

is that of 1,034 patients 763 (nearly three-quarters) are, according to the law of the land, responsible for such an act as homicide and under that law would be liable to be executed for such an act. But the law of the same land says that these are not responsible men and women, that they are not capable of the responsibilities of life and locks them up, many of them for life, in an asylum. The law cannot be right in both these (contradictory) assumptions. Not one of these 763 persons could legally, even if he were discharged from the Asylum or had never been admitted into it, his mental condition remaining as it is, sell a farm, make a will or devote money which is rightfully his to any purpose, however good, to which he may desire to appropriate it—for all such and similar purposes these people have no standing before the law, but any one of them might, unless the accident of being committed to an asylum should save him, be legally tried, convicted and hung for a so-called crime by him committed. For his own purposes, from the point of view of the civil law, he is irresponsible, incompetent; from the point of view of the criminal law, on the other hand, he is responsible, competent. Is not this an anomolous and hard position for the lunatic? Where he wishes to be responsible and competent the law says, no, you can be and are neither; where he wishes not to be competent and responsible the law says, you are both.

It may be (as intimated above) that the lunatic confined in an asylum at the time of such homocide as supposed would not or could not be convicted of murder and hung, the point is that men suffering with the same disease and to the same degree as these are placed in the position which I have pointed out. But why should the bare fact of having been sent to an asylum make this immense difference in amenability to law? The committal to the asylum did not make the patient any more insane. Lunatics outside asylums are as truly mad and as truly irresponsible as those confined within these institutions. Many lunatics (as insane as any) are never sent to an asylum, and many others not until they have been insane ten, fifteen and twenty years, and not then because they are more insane than they have been for years, but (probably) because the family has become impoverished by the continued care of the patient, because someone who had special care of him had died, or for some similar reason.

And the fact of the man's insanity and absolute irresponsibility, even as this is defined by the law, may and probably will have no effect in saving him from a conviction. Only the other day in Canada a man was so found guilty and sentenced to death who was not only a lunatic (he having both delusions of persecution and aural and visual hallucinations) but was also congenitally imbecile to such a degree that according even to the words of the code he was irresponsible. In that case the facts of mental incompetency were so patent that the experts brought by the Crown to combat the evidence given for the defense declined to enter the witness box, thus acknowledging that the evidence given for the defense was unassailable. In spite of this the prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to death. Had this man been (as he ought to have been) an inmate of an asylum and there committed the same (so called) crime he probably would never have been even tried—and it was not his fault that he was not in an asylum. Or had this man, being (as he was) at large, entered into a contract or made a will, and had the validity of such business transaction been questioned in a court his competence would undoubtedly have been denied.

To make clear the point that I desire especially to draw attention to, I will give in outline two cases that I have had occasion to study in the course of the last twelve months. I will call the two patients M. B. and J. D., they were each about forty years of age, had neither of them ever been in an asylum, they had both suffered from the same form of mental disease (called by Clouston "Delusional Insanity with Delusions of Suspicion") for about the same length of time, namely, for some eight or ten years, and the degree of insanity in the two cases was so nearly the same that it would be impossible to say which was the saner or the more insane man of the two (I may say also that these two men were each of them fully as insane as the average patient at London Asylum). All this being so, it will be seen that for the purposes of the present argument these two men might fairly be considered as one.

M. B. believed (without evidence and contrary to the fact) that his wife had been for years habitually unfaithful to him with numerous men who he specified, some of whom were absolute strangers to her; that her children were not his (though at the same time he thought everything of these children, and always spoke of them as his), that her mother trafficked in his wife's virtue, that his wife and her mother did all they could to prevent him getting work in order that his home might be broken up and he separated from his family; he believed that men who asked him into their houses or into hotels in the usual social manner were seeking to entrap, and intended to murder him; he believed that a certain person who he casually met in Toronto (where he was a stranger) was an agent of his enemies in the remote town where he lived and that this person was watching for him with the intention of decoying him to some out of the way place to murder him; he believed that certain women (strangers to him) sought to decoy him to the woods and other lonely places either that he might be killed there or that his character might be destroyed; he believed (without a jot of evidence and contrary to the truth and to common sense) that the man he killed was conspiring "with all the rest" against him (whereas in fact he had not an enemy in the world); over and above he had aural and visual hallucinations—saw men (where there were none present) lurking about his house watching for him to go away, heard footsteps going to and leaving his wife's room and voices saying "that man's wife is false." All the above, with much else and many corroborating circumstances, was given in evidence and not denied or disputed, none the less M. B. was found guilty of murder and sentenced to be hung

J. D. fears imaginary dangers, anticipates (there being no liability to such) law suits that will ruin him, believes that his neighbors are plotting against him, will not go about for fear of being injured by enemies (of whom he has none), has threatened to strike in retaliation of imaginary injuries done him, often wishes (and probably intends) to commit suicide, over and over again says it would be better he were dead, thinks his food is poisoned, over and above has aural hallucinations, hears men on the roof and in the next room or hall (there being no one about) who are there for the purpose of injuring him. J. D. is well off and is not married, his father and mother are dead, he has brothers who are also well off and two sisters who are poor. He desired to give and did give several thousand dollars to his sisters. This act could not in itself be considered indicative of insanity as he could well have spared the money and he felt that his sisters had not been fairly dealt with under his father's will and that as a matter of abstract right some of his property should have been theirs. Neither was the gift in any sense suggested or prompted by his delusions, all the tendencies of which would be adverse to it. But in spite of all these considerations (which were fully brought out in court) it was adjudged that the act was the act of a lunatic and could not stand.

But on the other hand the homocidal act of M. B. was clearly both suggested and prompted by his delusions, which caused him to imagine that the man he killed was concerned in a conspiracy to separate him from his family and otherwise injure him, nevertheless M. B. was adjudged competent and responsible, J. D. (to all intents and purposes, as shown, the same man) was adjudged incompetent and irresponsible. The good intention and act were held to be the result of insanity, the bad intention and act were held to have sprung from sanity.

Now, it seems plain that in holding this ground the law discriminates against the lunatic, holding him responsible where responsibility is undesirable to him and irresponsible where he wishes to be held responsible.

It is often claimed that we in this latter part of the nineteenth century are exceedingly liberal and even generous to the insane members of our communities and that we treat them well. It is true we do treat them better than perhaps lunatics were ever treated in the world before, but I do not believe we treat them generously or even as well as strict justice would demand; certainly the legal discrimination against them pointed out here is neither a liberal, generous or even a fair attitude (on the part of those who hold power) toward an unfortunate and helpless section of society.

It is probable that far back in the evolution of our race lunatics were either killed or driven forth into the wilderness to die; later they have been executed in large numbers and in various modes as witches and wizards; later still they have been confined, chained and scourged; and in these last years they have (many of them) suffered in asylums untellable agonies from what was called "restraints." In the community outside asylums they have been, and are still, regarded with dread and repulsion, children hoot and pelt them and men and women shun them, and their treatment by the law has always met (as it meets to day) the assent and approval of the public. The law (as law must) reflects, age by age, more or less accurately the popular feeling, and though it treats these unfortunates better now than it did formerly (in consonance with the amelioration of popular sentiment towards them) it still discriminates against them as does still the sentiment of the general public.

Surgery, Chiefly Gynecological.

By Dr. A T. Hobbs, 2nd Assistant Physician.

This work has continued to play an important part in the treatment of the insane in this asylum. The good results obtained under the existing conditions, and in the face of many difficulties, but emphasize the need of the infirmary which has been for some years a promised addition to this asylum, and which would be an effective agent in facilitating the work, and thereby promoting the recovery of these wards of the state. The advances made in all branches of modern surgery necessitate changes and improvements in all institutions devoted to the relief of suffering humanity. Gynecology is a special branch of surgical science devoted to the relief of disease and disabilities peculiar to the female sex and although of comparatively recent growth, is firmly established in the domain of rational surgery. I may state that no modern practitioner can or would attempt to deny the benefits of such treatment in the sane woman. Then why should the fact of the woman being insane debar her from participating with her sane sisters in these benefits? Dr. Robert Barnes, the celebrated English accoucheur, at a meeting of the British Gynecological Society, in London, England, June 11th, 1896, discussing a case of recovery from insanity (the result of operation) in a female patient, said: "If the present case had got into an asylum he believed that she would have remained there, for he thought it was a great fault in the organization of our asylums that there was no provision for the examination of such cases . . . . . Asylum authorities should employ gynecologists to make all such examinations . . . . There was no reason why a woman in an asylum who was suffering from a uterine complaint should not have it attended to whether or not it made any difference to her mental condition."

It cannot be said that pelvic disease is a rare complication in mental alienation in women, as since the initiation of the work at this asylum (February '95) there has been some 54 patients examined (many under anesthesia) and out of this number 52 (96 per cent. of all the cases examined) have been found to be suffering from disease of the uterus, ovaries or both These figures are somewhat startling, and it is not intended to imply, and must not be supposed, that pelvic disease exists in this ratio among the whole number of female asylum patients of Ontario, or of the world, but, nevertheless, they bear out forcibly the statement that pelvic disease does exist in the female insane to a very marked extent. In the examination of these 54 cases the following diseases were diagnosed the number of times set opposite the name of each disease, viz:—

Endometritis	21 times.
Subinvolution	16 "
Lacerated cervix	14 "
Chronic hypertrophy of cervix	8 "
Erosion of cervix	5 "
Cystic cervici	7 "
Polypus of cervix	1 "
Menorrhagia	5 "

Dysmenorrhœa	5 times
Retroflection of uterus	8 "
Complete procidentia	5 "
Uterine fibroid	1 "
Uterine adenosarcoma	2 "
Lacerated perineum	10 "
Cystocele	2 "
Rectocele	7 "
Ulceration of vaginal walls	2 "
Cyst of Labia	1 "
Ovarian tumors	3 "
Adherent tubes and ovaries	7 "
Solid tumor on mesentery	1 "
Hemorrhoids	1 "
Stricture of rectum	1 "
Epithelioma of uterus	1 "
Prolapsed ovaries	2 "
Caruncle of urethra	1 "

The proposition that such disease is removable by suitable operative measures is borne out by the accompanying table of some forty-seven of these patients who have already been attended to. The operations done were as follows, viz. :—

Currettage	35 times.
Divulsion	19 "
Trachelorrhaphy	6 "
Amputation of cervix	11 "
Perineorrhaphy	9 "
Alexander's operation	4 "
Ventral fixation	3 "
Coeliotomy and removal of diseased ovaries and tubes	6 "
Abdominal hysterectomy	1 "
Vaginal "	7 "
Freund's, for procidentia uteri	1 "
Removal of hemorrhoids	2 "
Enucleation of polypus	1 "
Linear proctotomy	1 "
Removal of urethral caruncle	1 "

The question now arises: Is there any relation as of cause and effect between pelvic *disease* in women and insanity? Clouston, in his work on mental diseases, discusses the insanity of Bright's disease, of myxœdema, of bronchitis, of cardiac disease of exophthalmic goitre, etc., and says that appropriate treatment of these derangements promotes mental recovery. Why should the same thing not be true in regard to pelvic disease and insanity? In fact, we should expect to see better results follow the alleviation or cure of disease of the uterine organs than are seen after the removal of almost any other form of disease, because there exists between the female sexual organs and the great nerve centres a closer relation than between these last and any other of the bodily organs.

It is worth noting in this connection that in our experience it does not appear (as has sometimes been thought) that successful major operations are in themselves a frequent cause of recovery from mental disease. A number of our male patients have been operated on during the year for the radical cure of hernia. No disease was present in these cases, only a mechanical stretching and displacement of normal parts which were re-adjusted by the operation. No mental improvement was expected in these cases and none occurred.

Surgical procedure for the removal of disease, especially in highly complicated organs like those pertaining to the cycle of reproduction, often does lead to mental improvement and even eliminates mental aberation in the female, except in cases where organic disease is present in the central nervous system, or where the brain has undergone ineradicable changes from long continued assaults on the nervous system by the irritation set up and the depreciation of the general health following the pelvic disease. An analysis of our cases to date throws some light upon the etiological relation of pelvic diseases to disturbances of the functions of the great nerve centres. For the year ending September 30th, 1895, nineteen cases were recorded, and up to the present moment ten of these have recovered mentally and have been discharged into the custody of their friends, four have improved considerably, one of these having been discharged ; three have shown no change in their mental status, and the remaining three died, one of the deaths occurring months after the operation.

In summing up the cases operated on during the year just closed a total of twenty-seven is presented. Out of this number two have recovered mentally and are discharged, thirteen are improving, seven have as yet shown no sign of return to mental health, and five have, since the operation, died. Of the eight deaths in the whole forty-six cases subsequent to operation, only four were due to, or connected in any way, with the operation performed, the remainder having died of disease foreign to that which necessitated operation.

The table which follows gives all necessary detail, down to date, of the 27 cases in question :

Number.	Initial.	Date of admission and brief history of case, mental and physical.	Diagnosis of physical condition, on which was based the operation.	Date and description of operation or operations.	Result of operation, physical and mental, and probable prognosis, mental and physical, if no operation had been performed.
1	L. L . .	Sept. 30, '95. Age 36. Chronic mania of three and a half years ; excited, stubborn, talks incessantly ; delusions referring to genitalia ; physical health fair.	Erosion of cervix, endometrititis, retroflexed uterus.	Oct. 22, '95. Curettage and divulsion ; secondary operation not carried out owing to violence of patient.	No improvement physically or mentally. (Operation not complete owing to violence of patient.)
2	E. S. . . .	Dec. 15, '79. Age 45 Chronic mania of 16 years' standing ; physical health fair.	Polypus of cervix, torn perineum, fissures of anus	Oct. 29, '95. Curettage enucleation of polypus, perineorrhaphy.	Improved physically : no change mentally.
3	L. W. . .	July 22, '95. Age 47. Melancholia of a year's standing, physical health poor, circulation languid.	Subinvolution, retroflexed and prolapsed uterus, and lacerated cervix. fatty tumor on arm.	Oct. 22, '35, and Jan 7, 96, Curettage, trachelorrhaphy, ventral fixation, removal of fatty tumor from arm.	Improving physically, is slowly improving mentally.
4	M. L. . .	Nov, 16, 91. Age 57. Chronic mania of 5 years and 6 months' standing; habits filthy; thighs flexed on abdomen and knees on thighs owing to chronic contraction of flexor muscles ; physical health poor.	Complete procidentia of uterus.	Jan. 14, '96. Vaginal hysterectomy.	Bed sores formed in three weeks' time, gradually increased in spite of treatment, patient dying from exhaustion on March 16, '96. Operation itself was successful.
5	S. H. . . .	Dec. 10, '95. Age 39. Mania of five months' standing ; miserable bodily health ; obstinate, talks but little.	Laceration of cervix, erosion and eversion of cervical mucus membrane, laceration of perineum and subinvolution.	Jan. 21, '96. Curettage, trachelo-rhaphy and perineorrhaphy.	Improved physically and mentally.
6	J. E. W.	Oct. 7, '95. Age 27 Puerperal melancholia of 8 months' standing, developing a few months after baby was born and just prior to admission; great difficulty in nourishing her, stubborn, resistant ; habits dirty, face covered with sores from constant picking ; physical health poor.	Subinvolution of a loose, flabby uterus.	Jan. 21, '96. Curettage.	Recovered physically and mentally Discharged April 23, '96.
7	M. McN	Nov. 14, '95. Age 29. Puerperal mania of six months' standing; violent, destructive, untidy, noisy, physical health fair.	Lacerated and hypertrophied cervix and hemorrhoids.	Feb. 4, '96. Amputation of cervix, curettage and cauterization of hemorrhoids.	Improving physically. No mental improvement as yet.

Detail of cases.—*Continued.*

Number.	Initial.	Date of admission and brief history of case, mental and physical,	Diagnosis of physical condition, on which was based the operation.	Date and description of operation or operations.	Result of operation, physical and mental, and probable prognosis, mental and physical, if no operation had been performed.
8	M. W.	Oct. 17, '95. Age 45. Acute mania of five months' standing; excited, noisy, but quieter and more rational prior to operation; fair physical health.	Subinvolution, cystic and hypertrophied cervix and tear of perineum.	Feb. 11, 96. Curettage amputation of cervix and perineorrhaphy.	Recovered physically and mentally. Discharged on probation July 25, '96.
9	E P.	Dec. 6, '90. Age 39. A chronic mania of five years' standing; excited most of the time; physical health poor.	Large uterus, 4½ inches long, lined with a mass of gelatinous material, apparently malignant.	Feb. 18, '96. Vaginal hysterectomy.	Great improvement physically, some mentally.
10	H.S.	Oct. 15, '92. Age 31. Chronic mania of six years' standing; excited and destructive most of the time; physical health good.	Bilateral laceration of cervix with cystic disease of ant. lip, also cysts on left labia.	Feb. 25, '96. Curettage and amputation of cervix and removal of labial cysts.	Is improving mentally, physical health good.
11	A N.	April 26, '96. Age 39. Recurrent mania of 14 years' standing; fairly well at times; physical health fair.	Laceration of hypertrophied cervix and tear of perineum.	Mar. 10, 96. Amputation of cervix and perineorrhaphy.	Improved mentally and physically.
12	M. J. B.	Feb. 12, '92. Age 43. Chronic mania of 4 years and 3 months' standing; violent at times; habits filthy; physical health poor, being anemic from loss of blood.	Hard, enlarged uterus, with soft masses of gelatinous material lining endrometrium.	Mar. 24, '96. Curettage and packing prepartory to vaginal hysterectomy.	Is still anemic and weak, and not strong enough for major operation. Hemorrhage stopped.
13	M. McD	Jan. 16, '96. Age 42. Chronic delusional mania of two years' standing; quiet, cleanly and tidy; physical health fair.	Subinvolution, eroded hypertrophied cervix and rectocele.	Mar. 24, '96. Curettage, amputation of cervix, perineorrhaphy.	Improving physically and mentally.
14	F.R.	April 13, '95. Age 52. Chronic mania of 14 years standing; quiet and tidy, physical health failing slowly.	Large fibroid uterus and two fair sized growing ovarian cysts.	Mar. 31, '96. Abdominal hysterectomy.	Died on April 2, '96. Pneumonia of lower lobe right lung cause of death, patient being too exhausted to rally.
15	J. W.	June 14, '95. Age 66. Chronic mania of 18 months' standing; excited most of the time; physical condition poor, being aggravated by a complete procidenti uteri.	Complete prolapse of uterus.	May 5, '96. Vaginal hysterectomy.	Progressed fairly well until May 17th, when patient pulled on ligature causing severe hemorrhage. Gradually sunk and died on May 19, '96.

Detail of cases.—*Continued.*

Number.	Initial.	Date of admission, and brief history of case, mental and physical.	Diagnosis of physical condition, on which was based the operation.	Date and description of operation or operations.	Result of operation, physical and mental, and probable prognosis, mental and physical, if no operation had been performed.
16	H. K ..	Jan. 5, '80. Age 39. Recurrent mania of 16 years; at times excited and noisy: bodily health good.	Cervix was lacerated, cystic and hypertrophied; subinvolution and endometritis.	May 12, '96. Curettage and amputation of cervix.	Recovered physically; no change in mental condition.
17	M. W ..	Nov. 4, '95. Age 45 Mania of 5 months' standing; excited most of the time; father and two sisters have been insane; fair bodily health.	Bilateral, lacerated and hypertrophied cervix; subinvolution, rectocele, lacerated perineum.	May 26 '96. Perineorrhaphy, curettage, divulsion, amputation of cervix.	Recovered physically; improving mentally.
18	V. V ..	March 30, '96. Age 31. Was in asylum from Sep. 6, '90, to June 16, '91; present attack of mania 15 months; good bodily health; delusions mainly sexual.	Retroflexed uterus and prolapsed and enlarged ovaries.	June 2, '96. Coeliotomy and removal of both ovaries, the left ovary being an unilocular cyst 3 inches in diameter and the right full of small cysts.	Good physical recovery; mental condition slowly improving.
19	E. W...	Dec. 31, '98. Age 39. Chronic mania three and a half years' standing; physical condition fair.	Cystic and lacerated cervix; endometritis.	June 6, '96. Curettage and amputation of cervix.	Recovered physically; improving mentally.
20	M. L...	Dec. 9, '95. Age 35. Suicidal melancholia nine months; physical condition poor.	Cystic and hypertrophied cervix uteri; lacerated perineum; endometritis.	June 23, '96. Curettage, divulsion, amputation of cervix, perineorrhaphy.	Recovered physically, although she had a mild attack of pneumonia during second week. Improved mentally and is now home on probation and gaining in weight rapidly.
21	J. G....	Nov. 10, '92. Age 63. Melancholia 6 years; bodily health fair.	In May, '96, complained of irregular and frequent hemorrhages per vaginum. On examination os was found impinged against ant. wall of vagina and bound by bands of fibrous tissue; uterus small and retroflexed; canal only admitted probe; diagnosed epithelioma of uterus and cervix.	June 30, '96. Vaginal hysterectomy.	Good recovery; no sign of return of epithelioma in adjacent parts. Mental condition same as before.
22	E. S....	May 21, '96. Age 33. Mania of 9 years; good bodily health.	Large cystic and lacerated cervix and retroflexed uterus; endometritis and subinvolution.	Curettage, amputation of cervix, ventral fixation.	Good recovery; somewhat improved mentally.
23	R. S....	July 11, 96. Age 34. Mania 2 years; bodily health fair.	Endometritis, large cystic and lacerated cervix.	Aug. 4, '96. Curettage, divulsion, amputation of cervix.	Good recovery and is very well physically; improved mentally

Detail of cases.—*Concluded.*

Number.	Initial.	Date of admission and brief history of case, mental and physical.	Diagnosis of physical condition, on which was based the operation.	Date and description of operation or operations.	Result of operation, physical and mental, and probable prognosis, mental and physical, if no operation had been performed.
24	M. F...	July 22, '96. Age 39. Mania 13 months; threatened to kill herself and child before admission; poor bodily health.	Endometritis, retroflexion of uterus.	Sept. 2, '96. Curettage, divulsion, Alexander's operation.	Good recovery physically; improving mentally.
25	M. Q...	July 11, '96. Age 30. Mania 12 months; untidy and filthy; chronic diarrhœa; bodily health very poor.	Stricture of rectum, tubercular disease of right hip.	Aug 8, '96. Cauterized ulceration of rectum with Ag. Nit. Sept. 12, divided stricture by straight incision posteriorly.	Died Sept. 19, '96, from general tuberculosis.
26	C. H...	Feb. 17, '93. Age 40. No children; chronic mania of 5 years; violent at times; often stayed in bed during menstrual period.	Endometritis, congested and retroflexed uterus, causing menorrhagia, dysmenorrhœa.	Sept. 22, '96. Curettage, divulsion, Alexander's.	Recovered physically; no change as yet in mental condition, although she has been very quiet.
27	M. McC.	Nov. 10, '90. Age 31. Manla of 7 years; physical health good.	Endometritis, subinvolution, laceration of cervix, torn perineum; left ovary large and prolapsed.	Sept. 29, '96. Curettage and trachelorrhaphy. (Incomplete.)	Doing well physically; no change as yet mentally.

Surgery, Other Than Gynecological.

During the year, the operations for the radical cure of hernia, by the method designed by Bassini was carried out on seven male patients. In every case it was successful in removing this source of annoyance. Up to date all seven remain well as far as the hernia is concerned. In no case was life endangered and there has been no return of the rupture in any instance.

In another male patient an epithelioma of the lower lip was removed by the aid of a cautery, followed up by the application of Marsden's paste for some hours. Recovery quickly ensued with very little resulting deformity. As yet no sign of any return of the cancer has been noted.

On the 27th March, 1896, a male patient, who suffered from recurrent attacks of a violent type of mania and whose history pointed to a severe injury to the head, received a few years ago, and whose skull, on examination, shewed a distinct scar and depression in the right parietal region was trephined. After the removal of the button of bone the opening was enlarged with forceps for a diameter of two inches, but no adhesions of the dura mater were present, nor was there any sign of compression observed. The scalp flap was replaced and sutured and uninterrupted convalescence ensued. Since the operation he has had a relapse mentally, with the usual outburst of violence. He is now apparently well, as he was during previous intermissions. No permanent mental recovery or improvement is now looked for in this case.

Meat.

One of the most important articles of asylum diet is fresh meat. Until the end of 1880 this was bought by contract from the local butchers, but since early in 1881 it has been sent us by the Government buyer. I desire to say, that although I made a point of seeing all the meat bought under the contract system I found it impossible to get such meat as I thought the patients ought to have. Under the new system, the meat sent us alive by the Government buyer is always good, and often first-class. Under the present system, the meat costs a little more per pound, but I am certain that we get more value for our money than we did when we bought by contract. I do not know that there is any prospect of going back to the contract system, but I do know that to do so would be a mistake.

Farm and Garden,

We have had this year the largest crop that has been harvested since my connection with the Asylum, which has lasted now twenty years. The farm crop was as under :

Hay	50 tons.
Oats	1,800 bushels.
Rye	252 "
Potatoes	3,800 "
Mangels	4,200 "
Carrots	1,600 "
Corn on cob	1,260 "
Ensilage corn	310 tons.
Straw	75 "
Milk	38,822 gallons.
Pork (dressed)	8,743 pounds.
Live hogs	31.335 "

I desire to call your attention especially to the cost of production of milk during the past year. The average number of cows kept was forty-two. The yearly average number of quarts per cow, was 3,697. The daily average per cow for the year, was 10 1/20 quarts. The total expense of the cow-stable, including all feed, whether produced by Asylum or bought, exchange of cows and wages of cowman, was for the year $2,172 51. Cost per cow per annum was $52.26. The cost per day of keeping each cow was 14 3/10c.; and the cost of producing the milk throughout the year was exactly 1 1/3c. per quart.

In the main garden of the Asylum the crop was as under :

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus	326	bunches.
Beans, green	99½	bushels.
Beets	1,061	bunches.
Beets	1,038	bushels.
Cabbage	27,140	heads.
Cabbage, red	975	"
Cauliflower	5,688	"
Carrots	5,878	bunches.
Carrots	1,040	bushels.
Celery	10,230	sticks.
Corn, green	3,103½	dozen.
Cucumbers	1,305¾	dozen.
Cucumbers, pickling	65	quarts.
Horseradish	200	bunches.
Kale	600	heads.
Lettuce, forced	79⅓	dozen.
Lettuce, garden	1,839	dozen.
Onions, green	4,616	bunches.
Onions, dried	560	"
Onions, pickling	180	quarts.
Parsnips	835	bushels.
Peas	202	"
Peppers	19½	dozen.
Potatoes	210	bushels.
Rhubarb, forced	68	bunches.
Rhubarb, garden	5,794	"
Radish, forced	598	"
Radish, garden	3,431	"
Salsify	410	"
Seakale	205	bushels.
Spinach	265¼	"
Squash and marrows	726	
Pumpkins	147	
Tomatoes, early	82	quarts.
Turnips	2,445	bunches.
Turnips	384	bushels.
Tomatoes, main crop	685	"

FRUITS.

Apples	460	bushels.
Apples, crab	85	"
Currants, red	1,078	quarts.
Currants, white	130	"
Currants, black	238	"
Cherries	97	"
Citrons	347	
Grapes	30	pecks.
Gooseberries	3,256	quarts.
Musk melons	2,373	
Plums	118	pecks.
Pears	129	"
Raspberries	653	quarts.
Strawberries	1,166	"

HERBS.

Mint	200	bunches.
Parsley	150	"
Summer Savory	1,750	"
Sage	750	"
Thyme	300	"

Of plants grown for winter flowering and decorative purposes, we produced 6,347; we raised for bedding purposes, 46,252 plants; of annuals raised under glass we produced 24,238; from our nursery we transplanted 150 trees.

The produce of the sewage garden was:

Beets	2,013	bunches.
Beets	30	bushels.
Beans	21	"
Celery	1,333¾	dozen.
Carrots	1,815	bunches.
Early cabbage	9,436	heads.
Cucumbers	925½	dozen.
Cucumbers, forced	6	"
Chillies	3	bushels.
Green onions	1,244	bunches.
Onions	147½	bushels.
Green peas	75½	"
Peppers	6	"
Radishes	82½	doz. bunches.
Salsify	100	bushels.
Tomatoes	442	"
Melons, musk	3,506	"
Melons, water	503	"
Strawberries	460	quarts.

Of the cabbages grown in the sewage garden, we cut the first on 4th of June, and the crop was all harvested by 20th July. We gathered the first ripe tomatoes on 17th of June and the whole crop was ripe and gathered by the 19th of September.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. M. BUCKE,
Medical Superintendent.

R. CHRISTIE, ESQ.,
Inspector of Asylums,
Toronto, Ont.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT.

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, London, for the year ending 30th September, 1896.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1896.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1895				481	536	1,017
Admitted during year:						
By Lieutenant-Governor's warrant	28	12	40			
" Medical certificate	44	51	95	72	63	135
Total number under treatment during year				553	599	1,152
Discharges during year:						
As recovered	18	30	48			
" improved	8	2	10			
" unimproved	3	3	6			
Total number of discharges during year	29	35	64			
Died	35	16	51			
Eloped	3		3			
Transferred	8	12	20	75	63	138
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1896				478	536	1,014
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				2,124	1,862	3,986
" discharged	785	726	1,511			
" died	630	453	1,083			
" eloped	67	8	75			
" transferred	164	139	303	1,646	1,326	2,972
" remaining, 30th September, 1896				478	536	1,014
Number of applicants on file 30th September, 1896, including warrants	13	26	39			

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1895, to 30th September, 1896.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 18th of December, 1895)	480	552	1,032
Minimum " " " (on the 30th of April, 1896)	474	534	1,008
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	175,938	197,106	373,004
Daily average population	480.9	538.5	1019.4

	Admissions of year.			Total admissions since opening.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female	Total.	
Social state.							
Married	30	39	69	842	1,038	1,880	1,949
Widowed				52	76	128	128
Single	42	24	66	1,149	683	1,832	1,898
Not reported				6	2	11	11
Total	72	63	135	2,052	1,799	3,851	3.986
Religion.							
Presbyterians	17	17	34	454	411	865	899
Episcopalians	13	8	21	391	318	709	730
Methodists	16	21	37	440	440	880	917
Baptists	2	2	4	161	141	302	306
Congregationalists	1		1	21	12	33	34
Roman Catholics	8	9	17	334	324	658	675
Mennonites	2	1	3	4	1	5	8
Quakers	1		1	9	2	11	12
Infidels				27	8	35	35
Other denominations	10	5	15	95	80	175	190
Not reported	2		2	116	62	178	180
Total	72	63	135	2,052	1,799	3,851	3,986
Nationalities.							
English	7	7	14	290	210	500	514
Irish	5	6	11	280	335	615	626
Scotch	4	3	7	196	170	366	373
Canadian	53	45	98	1,093	933	2,026	2,124
United States				83	54	137	137
Other countries	1	2	3	51	57	108	111
Unknown	2		2	59	40	99	101
Total	72	63	135	2,052	1,799	3,851	3,986

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1896.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District				8	5	13	13
Brant				38	33	71	71
Bruce	7	2	9	146	103	249	258
Carleton				4	7	11	11
Dufferin							
Elgin	7	5	12	127	116	243	255
Essex	4	1	5	105	100	205	210
Frontenac				5	7	12	12
Grey				10	13	23	23
Haldimand				22	23	45	45
Halton				10	7	17	17
Hastings				5	8	13	13
Huron	11	8	19	174	179	353	372
Kent	3	6	9	125	146	271	280
Lambton	9	6	15	220	156	376	391
Lanark				3	3	6	6
Leeds and Grenville					5	5	5
Lennox and Addington				3	1	4	4
Lincoln				10	6	16	16
Middlesex	18	18	36	466	421	887	923
Muskoka District							
Norfolk				30	35	65	65
Northumberland and Durham				14	10	24	24
Ontario				6	13	19	19
Oxford	10	4	14	188	119	307	321
Peel				4	6	10	10
Perth	3	13	16	147	109	256	272
Peterborough				1	5	6	6
Prescott and Russell				2	3	5	5
Prince Edward				1	1	2	2
Renfrew				13	21	34	34
Simcoe				5	5	10	10
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				12	14	26	26
Victoria				33	21	54	54
Waterloo				8	7	15	15
Welland				20	16	36	36
Wellington				13	17	30	30
Wentworth				46	47	93	93
York				26	11	37	37
Not classed				2		2	2
Total admissions	72	63	135	2,052	1,799	3,851	3,986

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1896.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District				8	2	10	10
Brant				20	11	31	31
Bruce	2	1	3	71	36	107	110
Carleton					2	2	2
Dufferin							
Elgin	3	1	4	39	11	50	54
Essex	1	1	2	54	35	89	91
Frontenac					1	1	1
Grey				9	8	17	17
Haldimand				10	3	13	13
Halton				7	3	10	10
Hastings				2	5	7	7
Huron	5	1	6	81	47	128	134
Kent	3		3	45	23	68	71
Lambton	2	2	4	113	40	153	157
Lanark					1	1	1
Leeds and Grenville							
Lennox and Addington				1		1	1
Lincoln				8	1	9	9
Middlesex	7	3	10	118	93	211	221
Muskoka District							
Norfolk				21	12	33	33
Northumberland and Durham				4	2	6	6
Ontario				1	5	6	6
Oxford	5		5	93	33	126	131
Peel				3	5	8	8
Perth		3	3	64	31	95	98
Peterborough				1	5	6	6
Prescott and Russell				1	1	2	2
Prince Edward					1	1	1
Renfrew							
Simcoe				5	8	13	13
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				1		1	1
Victoria				9	9	18	18
Waterloo				17	8	25	25
Welland				3	5	8	8
Wellington				13	11	24	24
Wentworth				6	9	15	15
York				28	25	53	53
Not classed				1		1	1
Total admissions	28	12	40	857	492	1,349	1,389

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	J. L	F	February 1, 1895	October 14, 1895	Recovered.
2	E. C	F	July 7, 1895	" 28, "	"
3	A. C. W	M	August 4, 1895	" 31, "	"
4	E. A. C	F	January 10, 1895	November 4, "	"
5	A. F	F	June 12, 1894	" 11, "	"
6	S. D	F	August 11, 1888	December 19, "	"
7	H. T	F	March 28, 1895	" 21, "	"
8	E. P	F	March 6, 1895	" 28, "	"
9	G. G	F	August 20, 1892	January 11, 1896	"
10	R. N	M	February 12, 1895	" 21, "	"
11	F. A. W	F	May 6, 1895	" 31, "	Improved.
12	C. G. W	M	January 23, 1895	February 3, "	Recovered.
13	J. A	M	July 24, 1894	" 10, "	Unimproved.
14	M. O	F	June 2, 1893	" 11, "	Recovered.
15	M. A. D	F	July 7, 1891	" 11, "	"
16	M. McN	F	March 2, 1895	" 11, "	"
17	A. M	M	June 13, 1894	" 14, "	"
18	F. L. C	M	July 2, 1894	" 14, "	Improved.
19	J. L. C	M	August 20, 1895	" 19, "	Recovered.
20	M. J. T	F	September 28, 1894	" 20, "	"
21	C. J	F	July 16, 1895	March 10, "	"
22	S. J	F	December 6, 1895	" 12, "	"
23	E. E	F	January 16, 1895	" 25, "	"
24	F. F	M	February 27, 1895	" 25, "	"
25	M. C	F	January 18, 1895	" 27, "	"
26	N. A	M	June 4, 1894	" 28, "	"
27	H. W	M	February 27, 1894	" 30, "	Unimproved.
28	S. S	F	May 10, 1892	April 13, "	Recovered.
29	J. C	M	October 25, 1894	" 18, "	Improved.
30	J. L	M	July 1, 1895	" 22, "	Recovered.
31	J. E. W	F	October 7, 1895	" 23, "	"
32	A. E. C	M	June 6, 1895	" 28, "	"
33	C. W	F	December 10, 1894	May 15, "	"
34	W. D	M	May 9, 1895	" 15, "	"
35	L. K	M	February 15, 1896	" 18, "	"
36	E. McP	F	February 19, 1895	June 5, "	"
37	A. V	F	September 25, 1895	" 8, "	"
38	M. H	F	August 26, 1894	" 10, "	Unimproved.
39	A. S	F	July 19, 1893	" 12, "	Recovered.
40	I. J	F	May 3, 1883	" 16, "	"
41	K. A	F	May 11, 1895	" 22, "	Improved.
42	R. M	F	April 26, 1895	" 27, "	Unimproved.
43	M. E	F	November 6, 1895	July 2, "	Recovered.
44	T. R	M	October 15, 1895	" 2, "	"
45	A. McK	M	May 4, 1893	" 6, "	"
46	A. E. A	M	August 5, 1895	" 8, "	"
47	D. H	M	July 31, 1894	" 14, "	Unimproved.
48	S. C. L	M	July 23, 1895	" 21, "	Improved.
49	S. H	M	September 22, 1893	" 23, "	"
50	A. G. M	F	April 5, 1895	August 27, "	Recovered.
51	E. L	F	September 30, 1895	" 27, "	Unimproved.
52	A. H	M	May 26, 1896	" 31, "	Recovered.
53	E. L	F	February 4, 1896	" 31, "	"
54	S. McL	M	January 30, 1896	September 7, "	"
55	S. Q	F	December 16, 1889	" 11, "	"
56	J. A. D	M	January 21, 1895	" 12, "	Improved.
57	C. S	M	January 16, 1892	" 12, "	"
58	J. B	M	September 21, 1893	" 12, "	"
59	S. D	F	March 30, 1896	" 22, "	Recovered.
60	J. D	M	August 3, 1894	" 24, "	"
61	J. H	M	May 14, 1895	" 24, "	"
62	D. M. B	M	January 21, 1896	" 24, "	Improved.
63	J. S	F	December 6, 1895	" 28, "	Recovered.
64	E. M	F	February 13, 1896	" 30, "	"

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of death.	Residence in Asylum.			Praximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months	Days.	
1	J. D	M	75	October 1, 1895	10	3	26	Marasmus.
2	W. P. B	M	89	" 5, "	1	2	2	Senile decay.
3	D. S	F	70	" 7, "	24	10	11	Senile decay.
4	M. A. S	F	64	" 9, "	22	4	5	Acute anæmia.
5	S. P	M	58	" 17, "	1	6	...	Exhaust'n of melancholia
6	E. M	M	63	" 20, "	24	10	27	Tuberculosis.
7	J. D	M	47	" 21, "	...	.....	8	Paresis.
8	H. J	M	62	" 24, "	21	8	8	Aneurism of aorta.
9	P. T	M	68	" 25, "	3	5	28	Senile decay.
10	L. P. B	M	46	" 29, "	1	2	1	Pneumonia.
11	H. S	M	26	November 1, "	.....	4	28	Pneumonia.
12	A. C	F	60	" 6, "	.....	.....	13	Pyelitis.
13	G. N	M	75	" 7, "	.....	2	24	Senile decay.
14	J. F	M	36	" 22, "	.....	4	23	Phthisis.
15	S. A	M	39	" 23, "	2	9	2	Marasmus
16	J. R	M	60	" 27, "	15	1	26	Exhaust'n of melancholia
17	W. F	M	72	December 5, "	.	5	29	Senile decay.
18	G. E	M	75	" 7, "	2	5	11	Exhaustion of epilepsy.
19	P. R	M	49	" 7, "	18	7	24	Phthisis.
20	J. McB	M	65	" 9, "	1	9	18	Exhaust'n of melancholia
21	J. S	M	82	" 18, "	3	4	.....	Senile decay.
22	I. U	M	42	" 26, "	12	2	....	Phthisis.
23	D. C	M	26	January 18, 1896	7	4	28	Pneumonia.
24	R. O	M	40	" 29, "	12	8	6	Heart failure.
25	M. A. M	F	46	February 1, "	.....	.....	2	Exhaustion of mania.
26	H. S	M	53	" 2, "	7	8	23	Diarrhœa
27	W. R	M	40	" 3, "	.....	6	...	Peritonitis
28	K. H	F	40	" 18, "	..	11	23	Exhaust'n of melancholia
29	J. M	M	42	" 19, "	4	10	15	Acute gangrene.
30	T. S	M	60	" 22, "	.....	.....	23	Exhaustion of mania.
31	F. B	M	65	" 23, "	5	2	14	Senile decay.
32	S. P	F	75	March 1. "	25	3	7	Senile decay.
33	W. W. G	M	49	" 2, "	3	9	13	Paresis.
34	M. L	F	57	" 10, "	5	3	21	Exhaustion of mania.
35	K. McL	M	74	" 24, "	19	1	22	Senile decay.
36	D. M. Y	M	36	" 26, "	16	7	25	Phthisis.
37	F. R	F	52	April 2, "	...	11	20	Pneumonia.
38	C. H	F	61	" 27, "	4	9	29	La Grippe.
39	R. O	M	40	" 30, "	....	7	29	Diarrhœa.
40	J. W	F	66	May 19, "	.....	11	5	Hysterectomy.
41	M. W	F	60	" 29, "	25	6	6	Marasmus.
42	W. G	M	28	" 31, "	2	3	24	Peritonitis.
43	P. N	M	53	June 2, "	1	3	14	Phthisis.
44	J. C	F	47	" 29, "	.....	1	17	Paralysis.
45	A. W	M	57	August 9, "	.....	8	2	Phthisis.
46	C. S	M	26	" 29, "	....	9	24	Phthisis.
47	M. O	F	56	September 4, "	3	4	8	Phthisis.
48	M. E. B	F	33	" 9, "	2	7	18	Epilepsy.
49	M. D	F	66	" 12, "	25	9	20	Senile decay.
50	M. A Q	F	30	" 19, "	.....	2	7	General tuberculosis.
51	J. W	M	56	" 28, "	1	.....	9	Heart failure.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Agents				9		9	9
Architects	1		1				1
Bookkeepers	1		1	6		6	7
Bakers				9		9	9
Bricklayers				3		3	3
Butchers				8		8	8
Blacksmiths				27		27	27
Brass-finishers				2		2	2
Brewers				2		2	2
Builders				1		1	1
Barbers				5		5	5
Broom-makers				2		2	2
Brakesmen				1		1	1
Baggagemen				2		2	2
Commercial travellers				5		5	5
Cabinet-makers				10		10	10
Confectioners				2		2	2
Coopers	1		1	14		14	15
Carpenters				58		58	58
Clerks				36		36	36
Clergymen				3		3	3
Carriage-makers				3		3	3
Cooks					2	2	2
Carders				1		1	1
Cigarmakers				1		1	1
Custom house officers				2		2	2
Civil servants				3		3	3
Dyers				1		1	1
Domestic servants, all kinds		12	12	4	252	256	268
Dressmakers		1	1		15	15	16
Druggists	1		1	4		4	5
Engineers				13		13	13
Farmers	26	11	37	771	21	792	829
Fishermen	1		1	3		3	4
Founders				1		1	1
Ferrymen				2		2	2
Furriers					1	1	1
Gardeners	2		2	11		11	13
Grocers				1		1	1
Gentlemen				2		2	2
Grooms				1		1	1
Hucksters					1	1	1
Hatters				1		1	1
Hostlers				3		3	3
Harness-makers				4		4	4
Housekeepers		26	26		1,057	1,057	1,083
Hack drivers				1		1	1

TABLE No 7.—*Continued.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Innkeepers				3		3	3
Jewellers				4		4	4
Laborers	18		18	523		523	541
Laundresses		1	1		4	4	5
Ladies					10	10	10
Lawyers				1		1	1
Lumbermen				4		4	4
Milliners		1	1		12	12	13
Masons				9		9	9
Machinists				14		14	14
Matchmakers				1		1	1
Millers				11		11	11
Moulders				13		13	13
Merchants	7		7	32		32	39
Mechanics	1		1	4		4	5
Music teachers				1	4	5	5
Marble-cutters				1		1	1
No occupation	3	5	8	20	69	89	97
Nurses		1	1		1	1	2
Not stated	3		3	9	38	47	50
Organ-builders				2		2	2
Other occupations	1		1	3		3	4
Plasterers				4		4	4
Pensioners				4		4	4
Photographers				4		4	4
Prostitutes					6	6	6
Painters	1		1	25		25	26
Printers	1		1	16		16	17
Peddlers				3	1	4	4
Physicians				6		6	6
Pumpmakers				1		1	1
Railway foremen				2		2	2
Spinsters		1	1		5	5	6
Sailors				12		12	12
Students				27		27	27
Spinners					2	2	2
Sisters of Charity					1	1	1
Soda-water manufacturers				1		1	1
Stonecutters				5		5	5
Showmen				2		2	2
Saddlers				6		6	6
Shoemakers				33		33	33
Seamstresses		1	1		20	20	21
Soap-makers				1		1	1
Soldiers	1		1	2		2	3
Salesmen					1	1	1
Surveyors				2		2	2
Ship-builders				2		2	2

TABLE No. 7.—*Concluded.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Teachers		1	1	22	13	35	36
Tinsmiths				8		8	8
Tavern-keepers				8	1	9	9
Tailors		1	1	23	10	33	34
Tanners	1		1	5		5	6
Teamsters				2		2	2
Toll-gate keepers				1	1	2	2
Telegraph operators		1	1	2		2	3
Watchmakers				8		8	8
Wood-workers	1		1	1		1	2
Weavers	1		1	3	1	4	5
Wheelwrights				1		1	1
Waggonmakers				10		10	10
Unknown or other employments				107	250	357	357
Total	72	63	135	2,052	1,799	3,851	3,986

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing causes of insanity.

Causes of insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1896	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.								
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.			As predisposing or exciting cause where these could not be distinguished.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.									
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends	1	1	2	1	5	6	....	4	4
Religious excitement	....	....	....	2	....	2	1	....	1
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles	2	1	3	4	....	4	3	.	3
Love affairs, including seduction	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1
Mental anxiety, "worry"	....	1	1	2	5	7	2	....	2
Fright and nervous shocks	....	....	....	1	3	4	....	....	....
Physical.									
Intemperance in drink	....	....	....	3	....	3	2	....	2
Venereal disease	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....
Self-abuse, sexual	....	....	....	7	....	7	6	....	6
Overwork	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sunstroke	2	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....
Accident or injury	1	.	1	3	....	3	1	1	2
Puerperal	....	2	2	....	2	2	....	2	2
Puberty and change of life	....	2	2	....	1	1	....	2	2
Uterine disorders	....	....	....	....	3	3	....	1	1
Brain disease, with general paralysis	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....
Brain disease, with epilepsy	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	4	5
Other forms of brain disease	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age	....	....	....	2	....	2	1	4	5
Fevers	....	....	....	3	2	5	....	....	....
Hereditary.									
With other ascertained cause in combination	5	3	8	....	....	....	....	....	....
With other combined cause not ascertained.	26	18	44	....	....	....	....	....	....
Congenital.									
With other ascertained cause in combination	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
With other combined cause not ascertained.	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Unknown	13	12	25	22	22	44	....	....	....
Total	52	43	95	52	43	95	20	20	40

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
3820	F	F. C	October 1, 1895	3 months	Discharged recovered.
3818	M	J. L	" 2, 1895	6 "	"
3351	F	G. G	" 11, 1895	6 "	"
3778	F	H. T	" 20, 1895	3 "	"
3962	F	S. Q	" 3, 1895	6 "	Returned
3203	F	M. D	" 31, 1895	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3767	F	M. McN	November 5, 1895	3 "	"
3796	M	W. D	" 11, 1895	6 "	"
3861	M	T. R	" 16, 1895	3 "	Returned.
3699	F	M. J. T	" 19, 1895	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3792	F	R. M	" 21, 1895	6 "	Discharged unimproved.
3528	F	A. S	" 27, 1895	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3752	F	E. E	December 10, 1895	3 "	"
3822	F	C. J	" 10, 1895	3 "	"
3833	M	C. W	" 9, 1895	6 "	Returned.
3880	F	S. J	" 16, 1895	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3798	F	K. R	" 17, 1895	3 "	" improved.
3555	M	S. H	" 17, 1895	6 "	" "
3839	M	T. C	" 19, 1895	3 "	" recovered.
3888	F	C. F	" 23, 1895	1 "	Returned.
3882	M	C. C	" 24, 1895	6 "	"
3679	M	D. H	" 27, 1895	6 "	Discharged unimproved.
3761	F	E. McP	January 10, 1896	6 "	" recovered.
3748	M	J. A. D	February 24, 1896	3 "	" improved.
3920	M	L. K	" 28, 1896	2 "	" recovered.
3865	M	J. S	March 4, 1896	3 "	Returned.
3681	M	J. D	" 13, 1896	6 "	Discharged recovered.
3799	M	J. H	" 17, 1896	3 "	"
3906	M	D. M. B	" 23, 1896	6 "	Discharged improved.
3861	M	T. R	" 28, 1896	3 "	" recovered.
3832	M	A. E. R	" 30, 1896	3 "	" "
3849	F	A. V	April 3, 1896	3 "	" "
3863	F	M. M	" 6, 1896	3 "	Returned.
3892	M	D. P	" 9, 1896	3 "	Still out.
3857	F	E. I	" 10, 1896	1 "	Returned.
3283	M	C. S	" 13, 1896	3 "	Discharged improved
3852	F	J. L	" 30, 1896	3 "	Still out.
3872	F	M. E	May 2, 1896	2 "	Discharged recovered.
3914	F	E. L	" 4, 1896	3 "	"
3780	F	A. G. M	" 9, 1896	3 "	"
3501	M	A. McK	" 18, 1896	1 "	"
2962	F	S. Q	" 23, 1896	1 "	"
3551	M	J. B	June 12, 1896	1 "	Discharged improved.
3815	F	M. I	" 17, 1896	6 "	Still out.
3919	F	E M	" 29, 1896	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3469	M	M. P	" 30, 1896	6 "	Still out.
3250	M	S. S	July 7, 1896	1 "	Returned.
3909	M	S. McL	" 13, 1896	1 "	Discharged recovered.
3878	F	J. G	" 21, 1896	1 "	"
3931	F	S. D	" 22, 1896	2 "	"
3566	F	I H	" 24, 1896	6 "	Still out.
3862	F	M. W	" 25, 1896	6 "	"
3948	M	A. H	" 27, 1896	1 "	Discharged recovered.
3908	M	T. H	" 27, 1896	3 "	Returned.
3913	M	D. K	August 4, 1896	3 "	Still out.
3858	M	J. A	" 15, 1896	3 "	"
3936	M	Jno. McD	" 17, 1896	1 "	"
3594	M	F. W. T	" 27, 1896	3 "	"
3013	M	M. E	September 5, 1896	6 "	"
3884	F	M. L	" 12, 1896	6 "	"
3723	M	L. V	" 15, 1896	6 "	"
3930	M	J. M	" 15, 1896	3 "	"
3935	M	W. S	" 15, 1896	3 "	"
3976	F	C. L	" 15, 1896	6 "	Returned.
3774	F	E. G	" 17, 1896	2 "	Still out.
3934	F	M. P	" 17, 1896	3 "	"
3892	M	J. E	" 26, 1896	3 "	"

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

——	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted	.....	.....	.....	34	33	67
Discharged recovered	11	19	30	.....	.....	.....
" improved	5	1	6	.....	.....	.....
" unimproved	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Returned to Asylum	6	5	11	.....	.....	.....
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1896	11	7	18	34	33	67

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years									
" 15 " 20 "	5		5	2	2	4			
" 20 " 25 "	10	4	14	6	1	7			
" 25 " 30 "	11	9	20	3	5	8	4		4
" 30 " 35 "	7	9	16	3	5	8		2	2
" 35 " 40 "	9	13	22	3	3	6	3		3
" 40 " 45 "	4	6	10		5	5	5	1	6
" 45 " 50 "	9	8	17	1	3	4	4	2	6
" 50 " 55 "	2	6	8		3	3	3	1	4
" 55 " 60 "	8	1	9				2	2	4
" 60 " 65 "	4	3	7		2	2	4	3	7
" 65 " 70 "	3	2	5		1	1	3	3	6
" 70 " 75 "		1	1				2	1	3
" 75 " 80 "		1	1				3	1	4
" 80 " 85 "							1		1
" 85 " 90 "							1		1
" 90 " 95 "									
Unknown									
Totals	72	63	135	18	30	48	35	16	51

TABLE No. 11.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under one month	23	11			
From 1 to 2 months	14	9			
" 2 " 3 "	7	7	1		
" 3 " 4 "	12	8	4		
" 4 " 5 "	8	11			
" 5 " 6 "	3	5	2		
" 6 " 7 "	12	6	2		
" 7 " 8 "		10	4		
" 8 " 9 "	1	7	4	2	
" 9 " 10 "		20	4		
" 10 " 11 "	1	7	1		1
" 11 " 12 "		12	3	1	
" 12 " 18 "	15	41	10	2	1
" 18 months to 2 years	1	36	3	2	2
" 2 to 3 years	14	63	3	2	1
" 3 " 4 "	7	85	3		
" 4 " 5 "	1	55	1	1	
" 5 " 6 "	3	46			
" 6 " 7 "		58	1		
" 7 " 8 "		28	1		
" 8 " 9 "	1	37			
" 9 " 10 "	2	26			
" 10 " 15 "		152	1		
" 15 " 20 "	1	125			
" 20 years and upwards	2	149			1
Not stated	7				
Totals	135	1,014	48	10	6

TABLE No. 12.

Showing the nature of employment and the number of day's work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter shop	13	3,716		3,716
Tailor shop	3	925		925
Shoe shop	2	619		619
Engineer shop	7	2,281		2,281
Blacksmith shop				
Mason work	4	1,018		1,018
Repairing roads				
Wood yard and coal shed	9	2,576		2,576
Bakery	4	1,122		1,122
Laundry	23	1,867	5,039	6,906
Dairy	1	366		366
Butcher shop and slaughter house	5	1,586		1,586
Piggery				
Painting				
Farm	31	9,302		9,302
Garden	51	5,485		15,485
Grounds				
Stable	12	3,731		3,731
Kitchen	33	2,082	7,176	9,258
Dining-rooms	60	7,573	10,761	18,334
Officers' quarters				
Sewing rooms	93		19,969	19,969
Knitting	66		18,829	18,929
Spinning				
Mending	5		1,413	1,413
Wards				
Halls	450	57,649	66,997	124,646
Storeroom	3	803		803
General	129	23,602	15,775	39,377
Total	1,004	136,303	146,059	282,362

TABLE No. 13.

Showing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1896, were originally received.

Counties and Districts.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma district	2		2
Brant		4	4
Bruce	51	35	86
Carleton	1	1	2
Dufferin			
Dundas			
Durham			
Elgin	39	42	81
Essex	27	42	69
Frontenac			
Glengarry			
Grenville			
Grey	1	4	5
Haldimand		2	2
Halton			
Hastings		1	1
Huron	55	52	107
Kent	35	43	78
Lambton	60	54	114
Lanark			
Leeds		1	1
Lennox and Addington			
Lincoln			
Middlesex	112	151	263
Muskoka District			
Nipissing District			
Norfolk		2	2
Northumberland	1		1
Ontario		3	3

TABLE No. 13.—*Concluded.*

Showing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1896, were originally received.

Counties and Districts.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Oxford	49	36	85
Parry Sound District			
Peel		2	2
Perth	36	41	77
Peterborough			
Prescott			
Prince Edward			
Rainy River District			
Renfrew			
Russell			
Simcoe		2	2
Stormont	1		1
Thunder Bay District			
Victoria		1	1
Waterloo	1	6	7
Welland			
Wellington	2	1	3
Wentworth		4	4
York		4	4
Not classed, unknown, etc	5	2	7
Total	478	536	1,014

TABLE

Patients transferred

Initials of persons transferred.	Age.	Sex.		County originally admitted from.	Nationality.					
		Male.	Female.		Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	United States.	Other countries or unknown.
A. B.	44	1		Essex					1	
W. J.	51	1		Kent	1					
O. B.	27	1		Middlesex		1				
N. McK.	57	1		Middlesex				1		
J. R.	49	1		Lambton	1					
A. C.	47	1		Lambton	1					
L. S.	36	1		Elgin			1			
J. W.	34	1		Kent	1					
M. E. B.	46		1	York			1			
M. A. S.	64		1	Prescott			1			
C. K.	31		1	York	1					
M. A. L.	71		1	Bruce			1			
M. F.	45		1	Kent	1					
A. M. F.	34		1	Middlesex	1					
M. D.	54		1	Huron			1			
E. R.	58		1	Wentworth			1			
E. S.	46		1	Ontario	1					
M. J. K.	46		1	Algoma	1					
E. S.	53		1	Algoma			1			
A. S.	46		1	Grey						1

No. 14.

to other asylums.

Religious denomination.					Social state.		Durability of insanity prior to admission.		Admitted by		Occupation.	Asylum transferred to.
Church of England.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist	Other denominations.	Married or widowed.	Unmarried.	Years.	Months.	Warrant.	Certificate		
1	....	....	....	....	.....	1	...	1½	1	.....	Laborer.....	Hamilton.
...	1	...	....	....	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	"	"
1	....	....	....	....	...	1	.....	1	.....	1	"	"
...	....	1	....	....	1	.....	...	.....	1	...	Farmer.	"
...	1	....	....	....	.....	1	2	....	1	.....	"	"
....	..	.	1	..	1	....	...	1	.....	1	Brakeman.	"
...	1	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	1	1	...	Laborer ,.....	"
...	....	....	....	....	.....	1	18	....	1	...	Not stated.....	"
...	....	1	....	....	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	"	"
1	....	....	....	....	1	.....	21	.....	....	1	Home duties.....	"
....	1	....	....	....	.....	1	17	.....	1	.. .	"	"
....	....	1	....	....	1	.....	20	..	.....	1	"	"
....	1	....	....	....	....	1	25	.....	.....	1	Not stated	"
....	....	....	1	....	1	....	.....	.....	1	.....	Home duties.....	"
....	1	....	....	.	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	Domestic.....	"
....	1	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	"	"
....	....	....	1	....	.....	1	7	.....	.....	1	Home duties.....	"
...	..	....	1	....	....	1	4	.....	.....	1	Tailoress	"
1	....	....	....	....	1	.....	4	.....	.....	1	Home duties.....	"
....	..	....	....	1	1	.....	2	....	.....	1	"	"

TABLE No. 15.

Amount of knitting done in wards during the year ending September 30th, 1896.

—	Pairs.
Stockings	987
" refooted	199
Socks	1,037
" refooted	278
Mitts	8
Gloves	1
Total	2,510
Machine knitted.	
Socks	320
Stockings	496
Total	816

TABLE No. 16.

Articles made and repaired in tailor's shop during the year ending Sept. 30th, 1896.

—	Made.	Repaired.
Coats, uniform	82	39
Pants, "	101	39
Vests, "	2	
Coats	361	9
Pants	669	5
Vests	308	5
Overall pants	26	
Overall jackets	12	
Breeches	1	1
Cloth cape	1	
Caps, men's	238	
Carriage robes		2
Blinds, window		98
Flag		1
Cloth slippers 48 pairs		
Total	1,801	199

TABLE No. 17.

Number of articles passing through the laundry during the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Dresses	13,023
Skirts	8,892
Aprons	25,103
Chemises	40,140
Flannel chemises	2,507
Drawers	18,503
Nightdresses	18,501
Waists	1,808
Jackets	11
Neckties	1,674
Caps	926
Handkerchiefs	8,913
Shawls	1
Collars	8,860
Cuffs (pairs of)	4,017
Stockings (pairs of)	46,155
Socks "	20,325
Mitts "	7
Shirts	29,102
Flannel shirts	4,074
Guernseys	3,747
Coats	1,353
Pants	1,979
Vests	839
Overalls	1
Sheets	101,407
Slip sheets	97
Quilts	11,859
Canvas quilts	64
Bolsterslips	160
Pillowslips	51,566
Pillow shams	1,853
Pillow ticks	128
Pillows	30
Ticks	7,502
Mattrasses	88
Blankets	11,338
Towels	71,265
Tablecloths	15,805
Table covers	62
Table napkins	5,118
Tray cloths	144
Sideboard covers	35
Bureau covers, etc	775
Blinds and curtains	77
Carriage dusters	10
Crumb cloths	7
Pudding cloths	2,021
Laundry bags and wraps	3,474
Cushions, screens, etc	31
Shroud	1
Total	515,378

TABLE No. 18.

Amount of work done in shoemaker's shop during the year ending September 30th, 1896

Made.	No.
Long boots	15 pairs.
Boots, men's	15 "
Canvas boots	3 "
Shoes, men's	26 "
Brogans	5 "
Shoes, Women's	27 "
Canvas slippers	43 "
Leather "	70 "
Carpet "	1 "
Total	205 pairs.
Soles cut for cloth slippers, 30 pairs.	30 pairs.

Repairs.	No.
Soles	461
Heels	581
Patches	298
Seams	480
Sewed	43
Pegged	235

TABLE No. 19.

Articles made and repaired in the wards during the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Dresses	1,291	2,970
" uniform	40	61
Aprons	1,7[illegible]	1,058
" uniform	222	118
Skirts	1,522	760
Chemises	1,303	1,727
Flannel chemises	100	198
Drawers	671	919
Nightdresses	326	490
Guernseys		146
Caps, women's	89	
Neckties	356	
Waists	4	
Coats		570
Pants		1,151
Vests		348
Overalls		1
Socks, pairs of		1,084
Stockings, pairs of		1,884
Sheets	1,892	367
Slip sheets	1	
Quilts, hemmed	51	109
Canvas quilts	1	
Blankets		748
Bureau covers	45	
Shirts	344	1,204
Flannel shirts	78	296
Pillowslips	1,610	428
Pillowticks	43	
Pillowshams	38	
Mattresses	316	
Pillows	17	
Sofa pillows	36	
Tablecloths	136	
Table covers	24	
Table napkins	24	
Tray cloths	4	
Towels	2,327	
Ticks	253	5,033
Bags	60	
Carpet strips	130	
Flannel jackets	2	
Curtains	22	
Laundry wraps	130	
Pudding cloths	115	
Library books covered	432	
Mats	1	
Cushions	3	
Chairs, cane seated		129
Chairs painted		213
Chairs varnished		45
Chairs painted and varnished		92
Chairs repaired		45
Total	15,770	22,187

TABLE NO. 20.

Articles made in tinsmith's shop during the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Articles.	No.
Bakepans	33
Saucepans	2
Cake cutters	2
Strainers	2
Tea kettles	2
Tin trays	32
Milk pans	24
Measures	3
Sterilizers	2
Wash basins	3
Bread pans	48
Scoops	6
Water urns	2
Tin cups	180
Broilers	3
Oil cans	3
Water cans	12
Milk cans	9
Funnels	3
Pancake turners	2
Tin box with trays	1
Tin box, small	1
Dippers	13
Milk pails	7
Slop pails	8
Tea can	1
Tea pot	1
Ash kettles	3
Tin pitchers	12
Letter box	1
Ventilator stoppers	2
Chimney collar	1
Copper tank float	1
Copper rose for shower bath	1
Table covered with zinc	1
Exhaust steam pipe	1
Steam kettle lids	3

TABLE NO. 21.

Articles made and repaired in sewing room during the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Article.	Made.	Repaired.
Dresses	27	
Dresses, Uniform	40	
Drawers	2	222
Socks (pairs of)		2,592
Shrouds	37	
Shirts		827
Flannel shirts		124
Ticks	220	
Sheets	2	19
Pillowslips		6
Pillows, feather	7	
Pillowticks	12	
Aprons	8	10
Nightdresses	3	
Jackets	2	2
Cushions	5	
Bags	1	
Towels	9	2
Carpets		2
Tea strainers	6	
Sofa pillows	5	
Total	386	3,806

TABLE No. 22.

LONDON ASYLUM —Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1896.

—	Disbursements.	Dr.	—	Receipts.	Cr.
1895		$ c.	1895		$ c.
October 1..	To cash paid W. Hill, for 3 milch cows	127 50	October 1..	By balance on hand	465 88
" 4..	" D. McIntyre, for 1 milch cow	42 00	" 9..	" cash from R. Hunter, for 3 dry cows	80 00
" 9..	" J. McKenna, " 1 "	42 00	" 16..	" " " 3 "	72 00
" 9..	" W. Hill, " 3 "	129 00	Nov. 18..	" " " 2 "	55 75
" 19..	" A. Bailey, " 2 "	80 00	Dec. 4..	" " " 4 "	95 00
Nov'r. 13..	" J. Daniels, " 2 "	65 60			
" 13..	" J. Dawson, " 1 "	38 00	1896		
" 16..	" W. Payman, " 1 "	27 30	Jan. 18..	" " " 8 "	219 00
" 27..	" F. J. Scott, " 1 "	35 00	" 31..	" maintenance account for pork from farm	182 35
" 28..	" J. Coursey, " 1 "	32 00	Feb. 1..	" R. Hunter, for 13 dry cows	358 00
Dec. 3..	" Jas. E. Little, " 1 "	30 00	March 4..	" " " 4 "	125 00
" 7..	" Geo. Norton, " 1 "	37 00	" 11..	" " " 3 "	85 00
" 10..	" Thos. Coursey, " 7 pigs	30 45	" 25..	" " " 3 "	84 60
" 14..	" Wm Murdoch, expenses purchasing cows	3 57	" 31..	" maintenance account for pork from farm	149 75
" 28..	" G. R. Jackson, for 1 milch cow	28 00	April 15..	" R. Hunter, for 4 dry cows	120 00
1896			" 16..	" Wm. Woods, " 85 hogs	599 38
Jan. 20..	" Thos. Walker, " 1 "	29 00	" 29..	" R. Hunter, " 2 dry cows	36 25
" 20..	" Wm. Drake, " 1 "	30 00	May 5..	" E. Scatcherd, " 1 horse	22 00
" 21..	" Thos. Bogue, " 1 "	35 00	" 6..	" D. McIntyre, " 8 hogs	55 31
" 21..	" Jas. Stanley, " 3 "	111 00	" 13..	" R. Hunter, " 3 dry cows	108 00
" 25..	" R. W. Stevens, " 1 "	25 00	" 29..	" D. McIntyre, " 7 hogs	54 00
Feb. 1..	" J. D. Saunby, " cow feed	19 62	" 30..	" maintenance account for pork from farm	105 05
" 1..	" R. Clifford, " 1 milch cow	32 00	June 1..	" R. Hunter, for 1 dry cow	24 00
" 8..	" E. T. Wilkins, " 1 "	29 00	July 4..	" " " 4 "	105 00
" 10..	" Massey, Harris & Co. 1 Pulper	12 00	" 7..	" D. McIntyre, " 52 hogs	524 67
" 11..	" J. B. Merrill, for 1 milch cow	38 60	Aug. 5..	" R. Hunter, " 4 dry cows	102 50
" 15..	" Hoskins & Malloch, repairing carriage	45 60	Sept. 5..	" " " 2 "	53 60
" 18..	" Sam. Dart, for 1 milch cow	37 23	" 23..	" D. McIntyre, " 12 hogs	91 20
" 22..	" H. B. Smith, " 1 "	30 00	" 26..	" R. Hunter, " 2 dry cows	52 50
" 25..	" J. H. Boake, " horse plough	8 50			
" 29	" F. Ormond, for 1 milch cow	29 00			
" 29..	" H. M. O'Dell, " 1 "	30 00			
March 4..	" J. D. Saunby, pea meal for hogs	30 00			
" 14..	" R. Fitzgerald, for 1 milch cow	34 00			
" 23..	" H. & S. Nordheimer, 2 cornets	50 00			
" 23..	" Geo. Morton, for 1 milch cow	33 00			

TABLE No. 22.

LONDON ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1896.—*Continued.*

—	Disbursements.	Dr.	—	Receipts.	Cr.
1896		$ c.			$ c
March 23	To cash paid H. Gatecliffe, for 1 milch cow	36 50			
" 30	" N. C Sorenson, " 1 "	27 25			
April 8	" W. Murdoch, travelling expenses, purchasing	1 50			
" 9	" J. D. Saunby, for peas	30 00			
" 9	" R. Heaman, " 1 milch cow	32 50			
" 13	" John Knapton, " 1 "	27 00			
" 15	" Spramotor Co., " 1 spramotor and outfit	23 94			
" 18	" Angus Ferguson, " 8 pigs	16 00			
" 18	" David Dores, " 8 "	12 00			
" 18	" Wm. Grantham, " 10 "	15 00			
" 18	" Massey, Harris & Co., plow and scuffler	21 00			
" 18	" Geo. Hunter, for 3 pigs	10 50			
" 21	" James Howie, " 1 milch cow	39 00			
" 21	" James Stanley, " 1 mare	70 00			
" 21	" Massey, Harris & Co. 1 disc harrow	22 00			
" 25	" J. Gales, for 1 sow and pigs	12 00			
" 25	" Mary Essery, " 7 pigs	12 50			
" 25	" S. Tackaberry. " 5 "	9 00			
" 25	" John Funks, " 6 "	10 00			
" 25	" Sidney Seabrook, " 2 horses	45 00			
" 25	" W. Murdock, " making purchases	2 00			
" 25	" Alonzo Nichols, " 4 pigs	8 00			
" 27	" J. H. Pearce & Co " drill	17 50			
May 1	" Thos. Board, " 1 milch cow	38 00			
" 1	" John Gales, " 3 pigs	12 00			
" 2	" W. B. Scatcherd, " 1 milch cow	37 00			
" 7	" J. Kippen, " roller, plow and sower	70 00			
" 9	" S. Tackaberry, " 1 milch cow	33 00			
" 14	" J. S. Pearce & Co. " seeds, etc.	18 00			
" 15	" M. Scarrow, " harness	20 00			
" 16	" Jas. Concey, " 6 pigs	11 00			
" 18	" J. C. Walters, " band music	20 00			
" 23	" Jas Miller, " 1 milch cow	25 25			
" 29	" C. N. Williams, " 2 "	56 00			
June 1	" John Cleary, " 1 "	25 00			
" 8	" A. & S. Nordheimer, music	31 10			
" 15	" W. B. Scatcherd, " 1 milch cow	34 00			
" 15	" Jas. Talbot, " 1 "	25 00			

TABLE No. 22.

LONDON ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1896.—*Concluded.*

—	Disbursements.	Dr.	—	Receipts.	Cr.
1896		$ c.			$ c.
June 15..	To cash paid John Ross, for 1 milch cow	28 00			
July 6..	" R. Erskine, " 1 "	29 00			
" 16..	" Geo. Heaman, " 1 waggon, etc	110 00			
" 31..	" R. Shoebottom, " 1 cow	32 00			
August 1..	" Thos. Morkin, " 1 "	31 00			
" 3..	" W. Steveley & Son, troughs for pigs	234 00			
" 4..	" Samuel Pope " 1 cow	28 00			
" 7..	" Geo. Belton, " lumber	88 68			
" 8..	" Massey, Harris & Co. self-binder	124 00			
" 22..	" Geo. Wadsworth, " 1 cow	27 50			
Sept. 1..	" T. McCarthy, " 1 "	27 50			
" 3..	" Phil Murphy, " 1 "	30 00			
" 10..	" G. McClelland, " 1 "	35 00			
" 15..	" G. Hawkins, " 1 "	26 00			
" 15..	" Wm. Hill, " manure	40 00			
" 17..	" W. J. Craig, " lumber for bone crib	76 33			
" 30..	To balance	467 97			3,825 19
		3,825 19	October 1..	By balance	467 97

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, KINGSTON, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1896.

OCTOBER, 21st, 1896.

Robert Christie, Esq., Inspector of Asylums and Public Charities of Ontario:

SIR,—In accordance with the statutory requirments, I have the honor to submit the the forty-first annual report of this Hospital, (the nineteenth since it became a Provincial institution) for the year ending September 30th, 1896.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
There were in residence October 1st, 1895	300	279	579
Admitted during the year	49	34	74
Total number under treatment during the year	340	313	653
Discharged during the year—			
Recovered	18	18	36
Improved	9	14	23
Unimproved	4	1	5
Total	31	33	64
Died	17	14	31
Eloped	2	....	2
Remaining in residence September 30th. 1896	290	266	566
Average daily population	294 778	271.972	566 751

ADMISSIONS.

The number of patients admitted was under the average, out we have succeeded until recently in supplying the applicants for admission. Since the contractor commenced work on the addition, our ward room has been temporarily reduced and at times it has not been possible to find accommodation for some male applicants. At the same time any urgent case has been admitted at once, even at the risk of over-crowding. It is gratifying to notice that of the seventy four admissions only fourteen passed through the degradation of gaol confinment, in twelve of these cases it is to be regretted that the friends or municipal authorities thought it necessary to invoke the aid of the warrant system, as in only one instance could the patient really be classified as excited or dangerous. There is evidently a grave misconception in the minds of the general public regarding the intention of the warrant system, and it is difficult to get people to understand that the gaol should not be resorted to except in the most extreme cases, where the patient is a source of danger and there is not room for his immediate admission to an institution for the care and treatment of such sick persons.

Discharges.

The discharges numbered sixty-four, or no less than eighty-eight and a half per cent. of the admissions, an unusually large percentage. The recoveries gave a percentage of more than fifty-six per cent., a most gratifying return when it is remembered that in classifying our recoveries we are careful to exclude all of the doubtful cases, and whenever possible have the patient discharged put on probation, so that there may be no doubt about the recovery. The fact that none of those discharged recovered have returned within the year, speaks for itself, and shows that the recoveries have been properly classified.

Deaths.

The deaths numbered thirty one, not an unusually large proportion. More than half of the number were caused by phthisis (consumption) and general paralysis of the insane. No less than thirteen were from phthisis alone. This disease always occupies a prominent place in the death list of hospitals for the insane where proper post mortem investigation makes evident some of the ravages of tubercle, not always discovered before death. We adopt a careful system of isolation of the phthisical, realizing the danger of infection from such patients.

One death from exhaustion was to be regretted, as it was indirectly the outcome of an accident that could not have been anticipated. A patient who was in a walking party, picked up a horse chestnut and carried it into the ward. She gave it to a woman suffering from excited melancholia The unfortunate removed the shell and swallowed the nut. It happened to be an unusually large one and became impacted in the œsophagus. It was found necessary to remove the nut by surgical means. The operation was successful but in spite of every attention that could be bestowed on the woman, she sank under the excitement of her mental disease and died several days after the operation.

Fortunately we have no death by suicide to record.

Alterations to Buildings.

At the time of writing, a new addition to the east wing for males is approaching completion. This addition will contain a new closet and bath system of modern type and will make this portion of the institution a wonderful contrast to what it has been. The change was urgently required and it is absolutely necessary to make a similar addition to the west wing.

Small Asylum for Criminals.

It is becoming more and more evident that the time is at hand when the Dominion and Provincial authorities should agree on the erection of a small building, preferably in connection with some of the present institutions, for the care and detention of the criminal insane as well as the worst of the insane criminals. In this particular respect we are far behind other countries and the general public naturally feel reluctant to acquit persons on trial for grave crimes, although manifestly insane, on the ground that if acquitted they are merely locked up in the hospitals, where the chances of escape are far greater than they would be in a properly arranged criminal asylum.

Not only that, it is a matter of experience that the insane of the criminal type should have no place in the ordinary wards of an hospital for the insane. It may be urged that there is an asylum in connection with the Kingston Penitentiary. I think all prison authorities will agree that while it meets to a certain extent the requirements of insane criminals as distinguished from the criminal insane, it does not meet the case of murderers acquitted on the ground of insanity. The question is one that should be seriously considered by the Government.

A Quarterly Bulletin.

New York State has set a good example by publishing a quarterly bulletin to which the superintendents and assistants contribute accounts of the scientific work being carried on in the different institutions. This is of immense value to the officers, stimulating them as it does to keep up interest in their speciality, and forcing them to keep in touch with the advances of the age. There is constant danger in public institutions of falling into a rut, with the inevitable result of preventing advances. However, useful as a bulletin would be for the reasons already given, there is another and better argument in its favor. If such a journal were published it could be put into circulation among the medical men of the Province and in this way it would keep them informed of the work we are doing and give them the benefit of the most recent discoveries in mental therapeutics.

This bulletin could easily be printed at one of the institutions, largely by patients' labor, or possibly the Institute for Deaf and Dumb, where an excellent plant exists and the very best of printing is done, would undertake the publication.

The Staff.

Again I have to thank the members of the staff, both officers and employees for their earnestness and devotion to duty. There has been little or no friction during the year, the changes have been few and I naturally feel deeply grateful to all who have tried to make the work of the institution a success.

The only change among the officers was occasioned by the resignation of Miss E. G. Osborne, who occupied the position of trained nurse. She resigned in September and was succeeded by Miss M. E. De Pencier.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

C. K. CLARKE,
Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT.

Of the operations of the Asylum for the Insane, Kingston, for the year ending 30th September, 1896.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1896.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining October 1st, 1895				300	279	579
Admitted during year:—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant	9	5	14			
" Medical Certificate	31	29	60	40	34	74
Total number under treatment during year				340	313	653
Discharges during year:—						
As recovered	18	18	36			
" improved	9	14	23			
" unimproved	4	1	5			
Total number of discharges during year	31	33	64			
Died	17	14	31			
Eloped	2		2			
Transferred				50	47	97
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1896				290	266	556
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				1,686	1,397	3,083
" discharged	653	553	1,206			
" died	471	340	811			
" eloped	41	1	42			
" transferred	231	237	468	1,396	1,131	2,527
" remaining 30th September, 1896				290	266	556
No. of applications on file 30th September, 1896	4		4			

TABLE No. 2.

Showing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1895, to 30th September, 1896.

—	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence on 15th October, 1895 ..	303	281	584
Minimum " " " 30th September, 1896	290	266	556
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year.....	107,889	99,542	207,431
Daily average population.....	294.778	271.972	566.751

—	Admissions of year.			Total admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Social state.						
Married	18	19	37	677	738	1,415
Single	22	15	37	1,009	659	1,668
Not reported	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	40	34	74	1,686	1,397	3,083
Religion.						
Presbyterians	3	7	10	260	234	494
Episcopalians	6	3	9	351	259	610
Methodists	11	10	21	302	292	594
Baptists	1	.....	1	29	31	60
Congregationalists	1	.....	1	8	3	11
Roman Catholics	15	13	28	561	486	1,047
Other denominations	3	1	4	137	74	211
Not reported	.....	.....	.....	38	18	56
Total	40	34	74	1,686	1,397	3,083
Nationalities.						
English	2	1	3	137	78	215
Irish	5	3	8	289	257	546
Scotch	.....	.....	.....	76	81	157
Canadian	33	29	62	1,038	868	1,906
United States	.....	1	1	17	17	34
Other countries	.....	.....	.....	56	26	82
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	73	70	143
Total	40	34	74	1,686	1,397	3,083

TABLE No. 3.

Showing the counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1896.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District				1	2	3	3
Brant				6	7	13	13
Bruce				3	6	9	9
Carleton		1	1	200	157	357	358
Dufferin							
Elgin	1		1	2	4	6	7
Essex				3	2	5	5
Frontenac	14	9	23	239	243	482	505
Grey				7	9	16	16
Haldimand				6	7	13	13
Halton				3	2	5	5
Hastings	6	6	12	87	69	156	168
Huron				6	5	11	11
Kent				2		2	2
Lambton				12	2	14	14
Lanark				120	121	241	241
Leeds and Grenville	2	1	3	133	118	251	254
Lennox and Addington	5	6	11	96	76	172	183
Lincoln				9	5	14	14
Middlesex				8	6	14	14
Muskoka District				1	1	2	2
Norfolk				7	5	12	12
Northumberland and Durham	2	2	4	35	56	91	95
Ontario				19	23	42	42
Oxford				14	4	18	18
Peel				4	1	5	5
Perth				10	9	19	19
Peterborough				8	13	21	21
Prescott and Russell				47	32	79	79
Prince Edward	4	2	6	45	36	81	87
Renfrew	6	7	13	73	54	127	140
Simcoe				12	12	24	24
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				144	130	274	274
Thunder Bay District				2		2	2
Victoria				4	13	17	17
Waterloo				10	4	14	14
Welland				6	4	10	10
Wellington				5	4	9	9
Wentworth				14	16	30	30
York				39	58	97	97
Not classed				204	47	251	251
Total admissions	40	34	74	1,646	1,363	3,009	3,083

TABLE No. 4.

Showing the counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1896.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total.
Algoma District				1	2	3	3
Brant				6	7	13	13
Bruce				3	5	8	8
Carleton				166	124	290	290
Dufferin							
Elgin	1		1	2	4	6	7
Essex				3	2	5	5
Frontenac	1	1	2	129	91	220	222
Grey				7	9	16	16
Haldimand				6	6	12	12
Halton				2	1	3	3
Hastings	3	2	5	70	43	113	118
Huron				6	5	11	11
Kent				2		2	2
Lambton				12	2	14	14
Lanark				97	87	184	184
Leeds and Grenville				77	57	134	134
Lennox and Addington	3		3	69	38	107	110
Lincoln				9	5	14	14
Middlesex				6	4	10	10
Muskoka District					1	1	1
Norfolk				7	5	12	12
Northumberland and Durham	1	2	3	29	37	66	69
Ontario				18	22	40	40
Oxford				14	3	17	17
Peel				4	1	5	5
Perth				10	9	19	19
Peterborough				8	8	16	16
Prescott and Russell				41	24	65	65
Prince Edward				23	15	38	38
Renfrew				48	20	68	68
Simcoe				11	11	22	22
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				111	73	184	184
Thunder Bay District				2		2	2
Victoria				4	12	16	16
Waterloo				10	4	14	14
Welland				6	4	10	10
Wellington				4	4	8	8
Wentworth				12	12	24	24
York				33	50	83	83
Not classed				26	6	32	32
Total admissions	9	5	14	1,094	813	1,907	1,921

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	M. A	F	February 6, 1895	October 17, 1895	Improved.
2	M. B	F	January 4, 1888	" 17, "	"
3	M. M	F	December 12, 1894	" 22, "	Recovered.
4	F. McD	M	September 27, 1895	" 25, "	Unimproved.
5	A. L	M	April 8, "	November 4, "	Recovered.
6	M. H	F	May 21, "	" 19, "	Improved.
7	T. J. R	F	July 6, 1891	" 20, "	Recovered.
8	J. T. C	M	September 20, 1895	" 21, "	"
9	J. R. S	M	June 22, "	" 26, "	Improved.
10	H. McK	F	May 25, 1886	December 2, "	"
11	A. K	M	October 3, 1894	" 13, "	Unimproved.
12	D. McN	M	September 12, 1895	" 31, "	Recovered.
13	J. H. W	M	April 4, "	January 4, 1896	Improved.
14	S. M. D	M	March 6, "	" 4, "	"
15	H. C	M	January 4, 1896	" 5, "	Unimproved.
16	W. B	M	August 13, 1895	" 9, "	Improved.
17	M. J. O'N	F	April 29, "	" 11, "	Recovered.
18	J. G. K	M	May 17, "	" 13, "	"
19	M. T	M	June 18, "	" 13, "	"
20	E. B	F	July 23, "	" 27, "	"
21	M. L. C	F	January 13, 1894	" 30, "	Improved.
22	D. McR	F	August 30, 1895	" 30, "	Recovered.
23	J. D	M	May 1, 1891	February 4, "	"
24	E. F	F	January 2, 1891	" 10, "	"
25	S. J. A	F	August 18, 1895	" 11, "	"
26	D. J. McC	M	January 2, 1896	" 11, "	"
27	E. M. H	F	May 4, 1891	" 13, "	"
28	W. Mc	M	March 2, 1895	" 17, "	"
29	E. S. C. F	F	October 28, 1894	" 26, "	Improved.
30	W. J. F	M	November 11, 1895	" 28, "	Unimproved.
31	A. F	F	March 12, "	March 10, "	Improved.
32	E. C	M	October 15, 1894	" 24, "	Recovered.
33	E. O'B	F	June 23, "	April 6, "	"
34	E. C. D	M	May 14, "	" 7, "	"
35	E. O'B	F	July 15, 1895	" 17, "	Improved.
36	S. McD	F	December 19, 1890	" 22, "	Recovered.
37	M. F	M	May 23, 1895	May 4, "	"
38	W. J. C	M	February 6, 1896	" 12, "	"
39	M. F	M	January 21, "	" 16, "	"
40	S. E. T	M	October 1, 1895	" 21, "	"
41	M. A. Y	F	May 8, "	" 22, "	Improved.
42	M. A. D	F	" 21, 1896	" 26, "	Unimproved.
43	A. McK	M	January 10, "	" 29, "	Improved.
44	M. M. McK	F	October 26, 1895	June 8, "	"
45	H. M. G	F	January 22, 1896	" 8, "	Recovered.
46	A. C	M	July 17, 1895	" 10, "	"
47	A. A	F	September 24, "	" 12, "	"
48	M. H	F	November 14, 1894	" 15, "	Improved.
49	A. McG	M	March 30, 1896	" 27, "	Recovered.
50	G. C. B	M	January 21, "	July 1, "	Improved.
51	S. E. B	F	December 27, 1895	" 3, "	"
52	A. C	F	March 6, "	" 6, "	Recovered.
53	A. G	F	August 17, 1880	" 11, "	Improved.
54	N. M	F	May 30, 1896	" 21, "	Recovered.
55	A. McA	F	August 12, 1895	" 30, "	"
56	K. D. Le P	F	April 29, 1896	August 7, "	"
57	G. C. W	M	November 13, 1894	" 18, "	Improved.
58	S. M	F	April 10, 1896	September 19, "	Recovered.
59	H. A. W	M	June 3, "	" 22, "	Improved.
60	W. S	M	May 15, 1886	" 26, "	"
61	E. E	M	May 4, 1896	" 28, "	Recovered
62	K. McD	F	October 31, 1895	" 29, "	"
63	J. B. F	M	June 21, 1896	" 29, "	"
64	J. G	F	February 11, "	" 30, "	Improved.

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age	Date of death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months	Days.	
1	M. T	F	36	October 20, 1895.....	2	8	7	Phthisis.
2	J. C	M.....	58	" 26, "	....	1	8	General paralysis.
3	J. T	M.....	65	" 27, " ...	...	7	21	Valv. Disease of Heart.
4	J. B	M	65	" 28, " ...	36	7	4	Senile decay.
5	M. R	F	55	" 31, "	8	6	5	Phthisis.
6	S. D	F	62	November 11, " ...	12	5	12	Latent phthisis.
7	J. H.....	F	60	" 11, " ...	9	9	28	Phthisis.
8	E. J. F	F	49	" 13, "	1	9	28	Marasmus.
9	M. A. C	F	51	" 23, "	1	...	18	Enteritis.
10	L. J. K ...	M.....	59	December 18, "	11	8	..	Purpura hemorrhagica.
11	P. B	M	53	January 3, 1896. . .	2	10	26	Latent phthisis.
12	I. W.....	F	32	" 10, "	6	4	18	Phthisis.
13	W. M.....	M.. ...	33	" 27, "	5	3	10	Pneumonia.
14	J. F	M.....	69	February 10, " ...	...	10	7	Exhaustion of melancholia.
15	J. S.....	M.....	40	March 12, "	9	5	12	Pneumonia.
16	E. D.....	F	81	" 15, "	....	8	15	Acute bronchitis.
17	C. J. F	M	42	" 17, "	....	8	9	General paralysis.
18	P. M	M	52	" 21, "	....	....	8	Septicæmia.
19	J. McG	M.....	35	April 15, "	7	4	8	Intestinal tuberculosis.
20	L. H	F	63	" 25, "	2	7	12	Phthisis.
21	R. McI	M.... .	36	May 10, "	3	1	23	Epilepsy.
22	J. B	M.....	36	" 27, "	....	10	4	General paralysis.
23	M. A. McG ..	F	49	" 27, "	....	7	23	Exhaustion.
24	M. W.....	M.....	36	" 29, "	1	2	....	Tuberculosis.
25	A. McM	F	78	June 11, "	18	2	14	Valv. Disease of Heart.
26	J. P. H	M.....	37	July 4, "	4	....	13	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
27	L. McG.....	F	27	" 7, "	3	3	26	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
28	F. M. B.....	F	36	" 31, "	3	1	24	Phthisis.
29	A. W	F	35	August 2, "	10	8	14	Phthisis.
30	M. P. B.....	M.....	47	" 18, "	12	11	28	Acute enteritis.
31	W.	M	27	September 21, "	....	1	3	Exhaustion of ac. mania.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Agents	1		1	7		7	8
Architects				1		1	1
Actuaries							
Actors							
Artists							
Bookkeepers				3		3	3
Bakers				9		9	9
Bricklayers				4		4	4
Butchers				2		2	2
Blacksmiths				25		25	25
Brass-finishers				1		1	1
Brewers	1		1				1
Builders							
Barbers				2		2	2
Broom-makers				2		2	2
Barristers				4		4	4
Bookbinders							
Brickmakers							
Bridge-tenders							
Brakesmen							
Bankers				1		1	1
Basketmakers				1		1	1
Bill posters				1		1	1
Commercial travellers				7		7	7
Cabinet makers							
Consuls							
Confectioners							
Coopers				6		6	6
Carpenters	4		4	69		69	73
Clerks	1		1	36		36	37
Clergymen				10		10	10
Carriage-makers				7		7	7
Cooks				1	5	6	6
Carders				3		3	3
Captains of steamboats				3		3	3
Cigarmakers				1		1	1
Custom-house officers				2		2	2
Coppersmiths							
Coachmen							
Civil servants				1		1	1
Clock cleaners							
Carters				4		4	4
Cheese-makers				3		3	3
Dyers							
Domestic servants, all kinds		5	5	17	371	388	393
Dressmakers					34	34	34
Detectives				1		1	1
Druggists				5		5	5
Dentists	1		1				1
Doctors							
Drovers				2		2	2
Engineers				10		10	10
Editors							
Engravers							
Farmers	8		8	489	4	493	501
Fishermen				2		2	2
Founders							
Ferrymen							

TABLE No. 7.—*Continued.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Furriers							
Factory girls					3	3	3
Fruit canners	1		1				1
Gardeners				3		3	3
Grocers				2		2	2
Glass blowers							
Gentlemen				2		2	2
Glove-makers							
Grooms							
Gunsmiths				1		1	1
Hucksters							
Hatters							
Hostlers							
Hunters							
Harness-makers				8		8	8
Housekeepers		1	1		31	31	32
Hack drivers				5		5	5
Inn-keepers	1		1	4		4	5
Ironmongers							
Jewellers				2		2	2
Janitors				1		1	1
Journalists				1		1	1
Laborers	14		14	448		448	462
Laundresses							
Ladies					11	11	11
Lawyers							
Lumbermen				10		10	10
Milliners					4	4	4
Masons				5		5	5
Machinists				13		13	13
Matchmakers				1		1	1
Millers				3		3	3
Moulders				3		3	3
Merchants				25		25	25
Mechanics				1		1	1
Music teachers					4	4	4
Marble-cutters							
Manufacturers				1		1	1
No occupation	2	9	11	34	101	135	146
Night-watchmen							
Nurses							
Not stated				126	180	306	306
Newsboys				1		1	1
Organ-builders							
Other occupations				10	24	34	34
Professors of music							
Plasterers	1		1	2		2	3
Pensioners							
Photographers							
Prostitutes					1	1	1
Painters	1		1	14		14	15
Printers				8		8	8

TABLE No. 7.—*Concluded.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Peddlers				3		3	3
Physicians	1		1	11		11	12
Pump-makers				2		2	2
Pigeon fanciers				1		1	1
Railway foremen				1		1	1
Railway conductors							
Registrars				1		1	1
Spinsters		3	3		15	15	18
Sailors				17		17	17
Students	1		1	10	2	12	13
Spinners					2	2	2
Sisters of Charity							
Sodawater manufacturers							
Stone cutters	1		1	1		1	2
Showmen							
Saddlers							
Shoemakers				47		47	47
Seamstresses					58	58	58
Soap-makers							
Slaters							
Station-masters				2		2	2
Soldiers				11		11	11
Salesmen							
Surveyors							
Sail and tent makers							
Shopkeepers							
Shipbuilders							
Teachers				14	29	43	43
Tinsmiths				8		8	8
Tavern-keepers				17		17	17
Tailors				4	2	6	6
Tanners							
Teamsters	1		1				1
Tollgate keepers							
Telegraph operators				4		4	4
Typewriters					1	1	1
Watchmakers							
Wood-workers							
Weavers				4		4	4
Wheelwrights							
Waggon-makers				1		1	1
Wives		16	16		472	472	488
Unknown or other employments				10	9	19	19
Upholsterers				1		1	1
Totals	40	34	74	1,646	1,363	3,009	3,083

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing causes of insanity.

Causes of insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1896.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends	1	1	2	.....	4	4
Religious excitement	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles.	1	.....	1	6	1	7
Fright and nervous shocks	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Physical.						
Intemperance in drink	1	.....	1	5	.....	5
Venereal disease	2	.....	2	3	.....	3
Self-abuse, sexual	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Over-work	.....	1	1	2	.....	2
Sunstroke	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Accident or injury	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5
Pregnancy	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Puerperal	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Lactation	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Puberty and change of life	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Uterine disorders	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Other forms of brain disease	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age	2	2	4	6	6	12
Fevers	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	8	9	17	.....	.....	.....
With other combined cause not ascertained	3	3	6	.....	.....	.....
Congenital.						
With other combined cause not ascertained	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	19	16	35	12	10	22
Total	40	34	74	40	34	74

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
2905	M	G. M. D	October 1, 1895	3 months	Improved.
2834	F	E. O	" 5, 1895	6 "	Recovered.
2822	M	E. C. D	" 7, 1895	6 "	"
2976	F	M. J. G	" 8, 1895	1 month	Returned.
2434	F	G. McD	" 22, 1895	6 months	Recovered.
2980	M	M. T	" 31, 1895	2 "	"
2964	F	M. J. O	November 2, 1895	2 "	"
2989	F	E. O	" 13, 1895	5 "	Improved.
2997	F	D. McR	" 15, 1895	2 "	Recovered.
2968	F	M. A. Y	" 21, 1895	6 "	Improved.
2992	F	E. B	" 27, 1895	2 "	Recovered.
3015	F	M. M. McK.	December 5, 1895	6 "	Improved.
2990	M	A. C	" 10, 1895	6 "	Recovered.
2949	F	A. F	" 20, 1895	2 "	Improved.
2090	F	G. A. H	" 24, 1895	2 "	Returned.
2885	F	E. S. C. F	" 26, 1895	2 "	Improved.
2856	M	E. C	January 4, 1896	2 "	Recovered.
1293	F	A. G	" 10, 1896	6 "	Improved.
1331	M	J. D	" 10, 1896	2 "	Returned.
2868	M	G. C. W	February 18, 1896	6 "	Improved.
2869	F	M. H	March 5, 1896	3 "	"
3030	M	M. F.	" 7, 1896	2 "	Recovered.
2729	F	G. S	" 7, 1896	1 month	Returned.
3034	M	W. J. C	" 10, 1896	2 months	Recovered.
3011	M	T. E. F	" 21, 1896	2 "	"
3031	F	H. M. G	April 1, 1896	2 "	"
3007	F	A. A	" 3, 1896	2 "	"
3023	F	S. E. B	" 18, 1896	2 "	Improved.
3017	F	K. McD	" 23, 1896	5 "	Recovered.
2928	F	A. C	" 24, 1896	2 "	"
	M	A. McG	" 27, 1896	2 "	

TABLE No 9.—*Concluded.*

Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
3028	M	A. McK	April 28, 1896	1 month	Improved.
3029	M	G. C. B	" 28, 1896	2 months	"
3044	F	B. M. F	May 6, 1896	2 "	Returned.
1904	M	W. S	" 6, 1896	4 "	Improved.
2933	F	A. McA	" 15, 1896	2 "	Recovered.
3037	F	J. G	" 23, 1896	4 "	Improved.
3051	F	K. D. L	" 27, 1896	2 "	Recovered.
2699	F	M. G	June 17, 1896	1 month	Returned.
3060	M	M. D	July 5, 1896	2 months	"
3058	M	E. C. D	" 7, 1896	1 month	"
3065	M	H. A. W	" 14, 1896	2 months	Improved.
3069	M	J. B. F	" 28, 1896	2 "	Recovered.
3052	M	E. E	August 4, 1896	2 "	"
3047	F	G. G. M	" 13, 1896	1 month	"
2999	F	H. S	" 14, 1896	1 "	Returned.
2959	F	B. T	September 8, 1896	2 months	Still out.
2729	F	G. S	" 10, 1896	2 "	"
3075	M	C. J. S	" 23, 1896	2 "	"
3058	M	E. C. D	" 30, 1896	2 "	"

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

—	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted				21	29	50
Discharged, recovered	10	12	22			
" improved	6	9	15			
Returned to Asylum	3	6	9			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1896	2	2	4			

TABLE No. 10.

Showing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years									
" 15 to 20 "	4	3	7	3	2	5			
" 20 to 25 "	2	1	3	1	1	2			
" 25 to 30 "	4	4	8	3	4	7	1	1	2
" 30 to 35 "	7	5	12	2	2	4	1	1	2
" 35 to 40 "	5	9	14		2	2	5	3	8
" 40 to 45 "	3	4	7	1	2	3	2		2
" 45 to 50 "	5	1	6	3	3	6	1	2	3
" 50 to 55 "	5	1	6	1	1	2	2	1	3
" 55 to 60 "	2	1	3	3		3	2	1	3
" 60 to 65 "	1		1	1	1	2		3	3
" 65 to 70 "	1	1	2				3		3
" 70 to 75 "	1	2	3						
" 75 to 80 "		1	1					1	1
" 80 to 85 "								1	1
" 85 to 90 "									
" 90 to 95 "		1	1						
Unknown									
Totals	40	34	74	18	18	36	17	14	31

TABLE No. 11.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in asylum on 30th September	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month	14	2			3
From 1 to 2 months	5	3	2		
" 2 to 3 "	5	8	2		
" 3 to 4 "	10	3	5	1	1
" 4 to 5 "	8	10	2	2	
" 5 to 6 "	1	4	3	3	
" 6 to 7 "	2	4	3	1	
" 7 to 8 "	1	4	2	2	
" 8 to 9 "		4	2	1	
" 9 to 10 "		1		3	
" 10 to 11 "	1	2	3		
" 11 to 12 "	1	5	3	1	
" 12 to 18 "	3	20	2	2	1
" 18 months to two years		69	2	2	
" 2 to 3 years	3	20		1	
" 3 to 4 "	4	40			
" 4 to 5 "	1	20	3		
" 5 to 6 "	2	10	2		
" 6 to 7 "		25			
" 7 to 8 "	1	14		1	
" 8 to 9 "	2	24			
" 9 to 10 "	1	28		1	
" 10 to 15 "	2	88		1	
" 15 to 20 "	3	35		1	
" 20 years and upwards	4	63			
Totals	74	556	36	23	5

* NOTE.—This total must agree with the total admissions of the year.

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of days' work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop	19	3,378	.....	3,378
Tailor's shop	6	979	.....	979
Shoe shop	8	1,261	.....	1,261
Engineer's shop	10	3,260	.....	3,260
Blacksmith's shop	3	640	.....	640
Mason work	4	930	.....	930
Repairing roads	16	3,600	.....	3,600
Bakery	4	936	.....	936
Laundry	25	850	7,340	8,190
Dairy	15	3,940	365	4,305
Butcher shop, slaughter house and piggery	10	3,030	.....	3,030
Painting	8	1,915	.....	1,915
Farm	15	2,993	.....	2,993
Garden and grounds	15	2,315	.....	2,315
Stable	6	1,158	.....	1,158
Kitchen	16	1,673	2,380	4,053
Dining rooms	50	5,444	7,340	12,784
Officers' quarters	12	.....	3,370	3,370
Sewing rooms	48	.....	13,940	13,940
Knitting	45	.....	9,650	9,650
Mending	35	.....	5,730	5,730
Wards and halls	151	32,539	15,655	48,194
Storeroom	2	600	.....	600
General	32	3,493	4,660	8,153
Total	555	74,934	70,480	145,364

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1896, were originally received.

Counties and Districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Carleton	48	36	84
Dundas	8	9	17
Durham	2	1	3
Elgin	1		1
Essex	2		2
Frontenac	54	64	118
Glengarry	16	15	31
Grenville	3	6	9
Grey	1		1
Haldimand	1		1
Halton		1	1
Hastings	25	13	38
Lanark	23	24	47
Leeds	8	11	19
Lennox and Addington	24	16	40
Lincoln		1	1
Middlesex	1		1
Muskoka District		1	1
Norfolk	1		1
Northumberland	6	9	15
Ontario	1	1	2
Oxford	1		1
Peterborough	1	2	3
Prescott	3	3	6
Prince Edward	9	7	16
Renfrew	25	23	48
Russell		2	2
Stormont	12	11	23
Thunder Bay District	2		2
Victoria	1		1
York	4	7	11
Not classed, unknown, etc	7	3	10
Total	290	266	556

TABLE No. 14.

Articles made and repaired in the carpenter's shop during the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Acme harrow		1	Calisthenic poles	12	
Additions to stage	1		Coal shed sheeted	1	
Base boards ft.	81	4	Cover for fountain basin	1	
Band saws brazed	8		Doors	14	10
Bathing houses		2	Door frames	4	
Benches	5	47	Drawers	2	
Book cases	1	2	Foils	16	
Boxes	13		Fire screens	3	
Brackets	4		Fences		3
" mantel	3		Floors laid	8	11
Bread knives		9	Flower stands	1	
Boiler covers	2		Gates	1	
Brushes	1,704		Grain box	1	
Ceden plugs	120		" " spout	1	
Chicken brooder	1		Hand barrow	1	
Carts		4	Handles, chisel	20	
Cart shafts	1	2	" hammer	12	
Coal boxes	2		" mop	50	24
Chairs	1	108	" scrubber	75	50
" re caned	9		Hen houses		4
Coal shutes	2		Hot-bed frames	3	
Churning stands	2		Hay racks		2
Closet seats	48	15	Ice sleigh boxes	2	
" tops and frames	22	11	Ladders	2	3
Circles for pipes	150		" step	2	6
Clothes rails	5		Laundry trucks	2	
Coffins	1		Lumber, dressed ft.	18,000	
" shells	1		Locks put on	19	
Crates	2		Mat frames	6	2
Cupboards	5	1	Milking stools	8	
Curtain poles	11		Mosquito net frames	4	
" rods	50		Medicine cabinet	1	1

TABLE No. 14.—*Concluded.*

Articles made and repaired in the carpenter's shop, during the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Meat boards	1		Switch-box, electric light	2	
Oat bins	1		Switch-board, "	1	
Orchestrion		1	Tables	5	10
Pig troughs	16		Towel racks	2	1
Platforms	2		Trestles	8	
Partitions	2		Trucks		4
Picture frames	23	6	Turkey roosts	4	
Pump house	1	1	Tent poles	3	
Paneled water tanks	2		Tramways		4
Parallel bars	2		Water closets	2	
Picture moulding put up ..... ft.	110		Wash stands		9
Rods	1	4	Wheelbarrows		5
Rack for glass tubes	1		Window shutters		4
Refrigerator		1	" frames	1	3
Sashes	9	14	Wood mallets	4	
Sign boards	2		Wood stand, electric motor	1	
Sashes hung	6		Wood trays	4	
Shelves, sets	6		Writing desks	2	
Sofas		40	Waggon jacks	1	
" upholstered	23		" seats	8	
Stretchers	1	1	*Built.*		
Steps, sets	5	2	Pump house for electric motor		
" " hardwood	33		Yacht for employees		
Snow scrapers	2		Cabinet for Bursar's office		
Stable stalls	1	4	500 feet slat walk		
Sinks		2	New flooring in green house		
Sleigh seats	3		Re-built butcher's house		

TABLE No. 15.

Showing amount of painting and glazing done during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Wards.	Painted.	No.	Yards.
No. 1	Sitting rooms, dining and bath room, closets, corridors, octagon and wainscoting		440
" 2	Sitting and bath rooms, octagon, closets and base		390
" 3	Sitting and bath rooms, halls, dormitories, closets and walls		360
" 4	Sitting and dining, bath and bed rooms, closets, dormitories, halls and imitation base		320
" 5	Bed rooms and bath rooms, walls, closets and base		260
" 6	Sitting, dining and bath rooms, closets, walls and ornamental borders and dados		280
" 7	Scraped and sized and painted ceilings, and ornamental borders		370
" 8	Dining room, bath, bed rooms, clothes rooms, halls and borders		290
" 9	Band room, sitting room, bath, closets and walls		220
N. Cottage	Sitting rooms, bath and clothes rooms, closets, verandahs, floors, roofs and steps, also whitewashed outside walls		740
S. Cottage	Dining and bed rooms, sitting rooms, halls and closets, stairways, windows and ceilings		650
New Court	Sitting rooms and dormitories, halls, pantry, kitchen, verandah and floors, and cattle stables		275
Beech grove	Painted sidewalk		222
Basement, Main Building	Hall and pantry, boilers and conductors		240
Bakery	Oven front, cupboards and racks		40
Butcher's House	Six rooms, stairway windows, outside building and roof		290
Farm House	Four rooms, ceilings and walls, four floors, grained one door		150
Engineer's House	Two floors and front steps		100
Chief Attendant's House	Two rooms, walls, floors and front steps		140
Carpenter's House	One room, walls and two floors		120
Driving Shed	Outside building and roof		175
Asst. Supt.'s Quarters	Sitting room, sewing room and hall		220
Steward's "	One ceiling and one bed room		90
Matron's "	One sitting room and one bed room		170
Asst. Matron's "	One bed room		80
	Painted and bronzed pipes ft.		100
	Glass set ft.		2,800
	Chandeliers bronzed	18	
	Yachts painted	2	
	Benches painted	8	
	Chairs varnished	50	
	Tables varnished	5	
	Washstands varnished	20	
	Presses and cabinets varnished	10	
	Picture frames varnished	12	
	Curtain poles varnished	28	
	Main entrance and tower doors grained and varnished	4	

TABLE No. 16.

Showing amount of mason work done during the year ending 30th September, 1896, by four patients.

Locality.	No. day's work.
Plastering at Butcher's House	15
" and filling in Wards	65
Rough-casting North Cottage	10
" on Walkem property	5
Building two chimneys, Walkem property	10
Topping chimneys at Farm House	2
Building and cementing four manure pits at Cow Stables	20
Cutting and dressing and setting foundation for engine	6
Rebuilding furnace for Gas House	8
Setting retorts for Gas House, sundry times	10
Drilling walls for passage of electric wires	12
Drilling and setting stone floor for electric motor	3
Breaking wall for door in Laundry and re-building same	4
Other work with help of other patients	760
Total days' work	930

TABLE No. 17.

Showing number of articles made and repaired in the tailor shop and shoe shop during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Articles, tailor shop.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles, shoe shop.	Made.	Repaired.
Coats	179	860	Boots, long, pairs	7	30
" uniform	18	....	" cobourg, pairs	61	141
Pants, pairs	305	....	S'lippers, leather, pairs	281	42
" uniform	19	....	" canvas, "	215	.....
Veats	146	105	Boots, women's "	.....	16
Overalls, pairs	8	5	Straps for harness	24	.....
Smocks	6	10			
Horse blankets	3	2			
Sails for boat	3	.....			

TABLE No. 18.

Showing number of articles made and repaired in the tin shop and blacksmith's shop during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Tin shop, articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Blacksmith's shop, articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Conductor pipe.....feet	200		Barrows		12
Boilers		14	Bolts (through coal shed)	8	
Bread pans	30		Bolts, short	200	
Bakers do	12		Coal boxes	4	8
Iron do	12		Chisels	80	130
Dust do	24		Hinges for ice house.....pairs	12	
Dippers	24		Fasteners (heavy iron).....set	4	
Half gallon jugs	18	10	Iron bedsteads		48
Kitchen tins		86	Ice hooks	12	
Stove pipe.....lengths	60		Locks		46
Slop cans	4		Pokers	8	12
Tin pails	24		Rakes, shovels and spades		46
Tin cups	40		Sleighs		11
Tea kettles		15	Set screws	20	
Wash basins	3	8	Sad irons, handled	40	
			Staples	150	
			Window guards	4	
			Wagons and carts		22

TABLE No. 19.

Showing number of articles made and repaired in the engineer's department during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Air vents	30	45	Meat choppers		2
Anerlight mantels	12		Mangle, laundry		1
Boilers		9	Mat hooks and scissors		50
Baths, basins and sinks		110	Pumps		7
Belts	6	12	Power elevator	1	
Bread cutters		4	Pipes laid, cold water, 2 in., ft.	760	
Bath cocks	2	8	do do 1½ in., ft	1,250	
Caul box coils	2		do do 3 in., ft.	50	
Cooking kettles rejointed		6	do hot water, 1½ in., ft	300	
Closets	2	28	do steam, ¾ in., ...ft.	205	
Comp. taps	33	140	do do 1 in., ...ft.	150	
Coffee mills		2	do do 3 in., ...ft.	120	
Check valves	10	9	do do 2½ in., ...ft.	70	
Corn cutter		1	Radiators, packed		150
Duplex pumps		2	Ranges		2
Deep well pumps	1		Steam gauges		6
Engines set up	2		Safety valves		8
Fire hose		7	Suction valves, 10 in		1
Garden hose		11	Steam leaks		130
Gas regulators	1	2	Steam joints		60
Globe valves	36	60	Scales		2
Glue boiler		1	Urns, coffee and tea		2
Gas burners	20	90	Washing machine	1	
Gas taps renewed	150		Water pumped..gals. 26,000,000		
Gas cocks	15	20	Electric dynamo	1	
Gas tongs		12	do motor	1	
Gas, cubic feet manufactured	909,000		do ampere meter	1	
Hydraulic elevators		2	do indicator	1	
Hand elevators		1	do cut outs	2	
Hot water tank		1	do switches	4	
Heating coils		12	do resistance box	1	
Hydrants		5	do starting box	1	
Lawn mowers		10	do insulated copper wire, yards	860	
Locks and keys	8	12			

TABLE No. 20.

Showing number of articles made and repaired in the female department during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	497	2,000	Mattresses made over	301	
" uniform	112		Mattress ticks	46	20
Articles marked	419		Mats, floor	60	
Blankets		150	Mantel and table drapes	20	
Bedticks	50	80	Neckties	579	
Blouse waists	19		Pillows made over	80	
Chemises	119	2,000	" cases	725	1,000
Counterpanes		170	" ticks	15	
Curtains, pairs	44		" shams	2	
Collars	330		Petticoats	24	900
Cuffs, pairs	5		Pants, pairs		700
Cushions and sofa pillows	5		Pin cushions	20	
Cushion covers	55		Shirts, flannel	167	1,000
Cords and tassels, pairs	90		" cotton		
Carpet rags sewed, balls	200		" night		50
Drapes and brackets	10		Sheets	664	1,200
Dresses	216	1,200	Stockings, pairs	221	1,400
" night	64	1,000	Socks, pairs	491	2,500
" uniform	46		Shrouds	24	
Drawers, flannel, pairs	60	200	Table cloths	180	1,300
" cotton, "	79	300	Toilet covers	26	
Doylies and tidies	12		Tray covers	35	
Hoods		70	Towels, roller	96	50
Lace, knitt'd and crochet'd, yds.	100		Window blinds	50	
Sunbonnets	60		Towels, hemstitched	18	

TABLE No. 21.

Returns of farm and garden produce for the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Quantity.	——	Rate.	Value.	Quantity.	——	Rate.	Value.
		$ c.	$ c.			$ c.	$ c.
450	Bush. apples. ....@	25	112 50		*Amount brought forward.*	.....	.....
8	" artichokes ..... @	50	4 00	750	Heads cauliflower.....@	6	45 00
160	" beets.....@	40	64 00	640	Quarts currants ..... @	8	51 20
140	" carrots .... @	30	42 00	380	" gooseberries ....@	8	30 40
30	" cucumbers .....@	80	24 00	340	" raspberries..... @	8	27 20
730	" oats ....@	25	182 50	500	" strawberries ....@	8	40 00
160	" onions .....@	60	96 00	85	Dozen melons.....@	50	42 50
20	" peas ... .@	50	10 00	25	" pumpkins .....@	1 50	37 50
640	" " in pod.....@	30	192 00	12	" squashes ..... @	50	6 00
630	" potatoes .....@	30	189 00	1,620	" sweet corn .. ...@	6	97 20
160	" parsnips .....@	50	80 00	200	Pounds grapes .....@	5	10 00
7	" salsify ....@	1 00	7 00	30	Tons hay .....@	12 00	360 00
420	" turnips.....@	16	67 20	35	" straw .....@	6 00	210 00
195	" tomatoes .....@	30	58 50	260	" cornstalks and sun-		
700	Bunches asparagus ....@	5	35 00		flowers ..... @	5 00	1,300 00
30	" horseradish ...@	5	4 00	60	" mangolds .. ..@	5 50	330 00
2,060	" lettuce .....@	5	103 00	45	" carrots ....@	6 00	270 00
135	" mint.....@	5	6 75	540	Dozen eggs .....@	20	108 00
350	" onions .....@	5	17 50	20	Pairs chickens .. ..@	60	12 00
240	" parsley .....@	5	12 00	12	" ducks ....@	80	9 60
160	" radishes .....@	5	8 00	19	Each, turkeys.....@	1 25	23 75
14,400	" rhubarb .....@	10	144 00	25,518	Gallons milk .....@	20	5,109 66
44	" sage and thyme@	5	2 20	7,945	Pounds pork	.....	416 54
50	" savory .....@	5	2 50	827	" veal	.....	54 89
110	" spinach ..... .@	5	5 50	12	Each, pigs sold for.....	.....	54 50
1,640	Heads celery ..... @	4	65 60	1	" old horse sold for .	.....	8 00
1 640	" cabbage .....@	4	260 00	39	" cows killed	.....	1,187 00
	Amount carried forward.	.....	.....		Total	.....	11,635 63

TABLE No. 22.

KINGSTON ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account.

—	Disbursements.	Dr.	—	Receipts.	Cr.
		$ c.			$ c.
1895.			1895.		
Oct. 7	To cash paid J. A. Payne for 1 milch cow	30 00	Oct. 1	By balance on hand	548 07
17	" J. McCammond for 44 lambs	132 00	15	By cash from Maintenance account for 416 lbs. pork @ 6c	24 96
28	" Bank charges on cheque from Utica	25	28	" Utica Asylum for 1 boar pig	25 00
28	" J. Maloney for 1 milch cow	30 00	31	" R. Hunter for 44 lambs	132 00
Dec 5	" R. Hunter 6 "	228 75	31	" " 3 dry cows, 3,660 lbs	91 50
11	" Thos. Payne 1 "	20 00	Nov. 6	" " 3 " 3,380 lbs	84 50
12	" Geo. Ford threshing	17 95	28	" Maintenance acc't. for 495 lbs. pork @ 5c.	29 70
16	" J. Wilson mason work	23 75	Dec. 4	" R. Hunter for 1 dry cow, 1,220 lbs	30 50
1896.			11	" " 4 dry cows, 4,745 lbs	118 50
Jan. 6	" J. Donaldson 1 milch cow	32 00	14	" Maintenance acc't. for 1,230 lbs. pork @ 5c.	61 50
2	" Green Bros. 2 "	64 00	20	" J. Redden & Co. for 29 flour brls. @ 10c.	2 90
4	" Alf. Blakey 3 "	85 00	28	" J. Crawford for 180 flour brls. @ 10c.	18 00
11	" J. & M. Elliott 1 "	50 00	1896.		
13	" R. C. George 1,000 brick	8 50	Jan 8	" R. Hunter for 4 dry cows	125 00
14	" J. Corbett water lime and cement	67 50	16	" Maintenance acc't. for 606 lbs pork @ 5c.	30 30
23	" Wm Fee 1 cow	35 00	16	" " 66 lbs veal @ 6c	3 96
27	" Green Bros. 2 cows	63 00	Feb. 15	" " 258 lbs. veal @ 7c	18 06
Mar. 17	" Alf. Blakey 1 cow	30 00	15	" " 1,019 lbs. pork @ 5½c.	56 04
20	" F. Greenwood 1 "	25 00	Mar. 1	" R. Hunter for 4 dry cows	112 00
April 13	" M. Elliott 1 "	45 00	4	" " 2 "	64 00
14	" A. Blakey 1 "	32 00	23	" " 2 "	64 00
15	" J. Keys 1 "	30 00	16	" Maintenance acc't. for 574 lbs pork @ 6c.	34 44
23	" R. Hunter 5 "	214 25	16	" " 125 lbs. veal @ 7c	8 75
23	" J. F. Henderson for account for turkeys	5 00	April 1	" R. Hunter for 6 dry cows, 7,250 lbs. @ $4.62	217 50
May 26	" A. Thompson for 1 milch cow	24 00	1	" Maintenance account for 1,386 lbs pork	69 30
27	" A. Blakey for 1 "	40 00	1	" " 66 lbs. veal	4 62
June 22	" " service of bull	22 00	May 12	" " 688 lbs. pork	34 40
23	" Geo. S. White 1 milch cow	30 00	12	" " 78 lbs. veal	5 46
July 30	" Mrs. R Ford 1 horse	60 00	June 1	" T. McWater for 1 young pig	3 50
31	" Jas. Hamilton 1 milch cow	35 00	3	" R. Hunter for 4 dry cows	115 00
Aug. 22	" W. N. Reid 1 "	32 00	15	" Maintenance account for 135 lbs. pork @ 6c	8 10
25	" A. Blakey 1 "	35 00	July 15	" " 550 lbs. pork @ 5c	27 50
Sept 5	" W. N. Reid 1 "	42 00	27	" A. McLean for old horse	8 00
10	" F. Fournier 4 " with calves	143 00	Aug. 15	" Maintenance acc't. for 159 lbs. pork @ 5c.	7 95
17	" M. Walsh 1 "	45 00	29	" R. Hunter for 6 dry cows, 6,850 lbs. @ 2½c.	161 50
30	To balance	590 95	Sept 15	" Maintenance acc't. for 687 lbs. pork @ 5c.	34 35
			15	" " 234 lbs. veal @ 6c.	14 01
					2,367 90
		2,367 90	Oct. 1	By balance	590 95

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR INSANE, HAMILTON, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1896.

To Robert Christie, Esq., Inspector of Asylums, Ontario:

SIR,—I have the honor to submit herewith the Twenty-first Annual Report of this Asylum for the year ending September 30th, 1896.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Patients in residence October 1st, 1895				475	506	981
Admitted by warrant from gaols	21	15	36			
" " other asylums	7	5	12			
" certificate direct	48	50	98			
" " from other asylums	3	7	10	79	77	156
Total under treatment this year				554	583	1,137
Number discharged recovered	37	28	65			
" improved	3	7	10			
" unimproved	2	3	5			
Total discharges	42	38	80			
Number died	38	24	62			
" eloped						
" transferred to Brockville	20	20	40	100	82	182
Number remaining in Asylum 30th September, 1896				454	501	955

Percentage recovered on admissions, exclusive of those transferred from other asylums	$48\frac{5}{10}$
Percentage recovered and improved on admissions, exclusive of those transferred from other asylums	$55\frac{9}{10}$
Percentage of deaths on number under treatment	$5\frac{4}{10}$
Per capita yearly cost of maintenance	$118 49
Per capita weekly cost of maintenance	2 28

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES.

The total number of admissions this year, exclusive of transfers from other asylums, is 134 as against 143 last year. The number of discharges is 80, against 83 last year. Of the discharges 65 were recovered, or $48\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the number admitted; 10 were discharged improved, making a total of 75 discharged and improved, or 55 9/10 per cent

of the number admitted. This is the largest percentage of recoveries in the history of this asylum. Last year the percentage of recoveries was 38 4/10, and the percentage of recovered and improved was 57 3/10. This year the percentage of recoveries exceeds last year by 10 1/10 per cent., and the percentage of recovered and improved is 1 4/10 per cent. less than last year.

During the year 20 men and 20 women were transferred to the Brockville asylum, and 8 men and 12 women were transferred from the London asylum to this asylum, 1 man was admitted from the Brockville asylum, and 1 man from the Orillia asylum, making our total admissions, including transfers from other asylums 156.

Deaths.

The number who died is 62, against 51 last year, or 5 4/10 per cent. on the whole number under treatment. The number of deaths between 20 and 30 years is 3; between 30 and 40, 8; between 40 and 50, 14; between 50 and 60, 13; between 60 and 70, 15; between 70 and 80, 7; between 80 and 90, 2.

General Remarks.

The history of the movement of patients during the year, including admissions, discharges and deaths, proves that we have pretty well overtaken the demand for asylum accommodation in this district. The admissions, exclusive of transfers from other asylums, are 134; the discharges, including deaths, are 142, thus showing that we have provided for every application during the year and have 8 vacancies to spare on the year's operations. Our population in residence on the 30th of September last year was 981, this year on the same date it is 955, with 5 cases out on probation; our capacity is 1,000, so that we begin the new official year with 40 vacant beds. The conclusion to be drawn from this is, that unless there is some unforeseen demand for accommodation, we are likely to be equal to the demand in our own district for several years to come, all of which I am sure will be welcome news to the Government.

Cost of Maintenance.

The per capita cost of maintenance this year is $118 49, against $114.40 last year, being an increase of $4.09. The causes of this are an increased expenditure on fuel, farm feed and fodder and general repairs. The average number under treatment this year is 976, against 982 last year, being a reduction of 6, which also tends to increase the per capita cost.

The average cost of maintenance at this asylum for a number of years has been far below that of the average cost of asylum maintenance in this and other countries, so that I have no apology to offer for the slight increase of this year. I do not mean to say that economy and efficiency are always correlative terms, for indeed, they are often the very opposite. I could suggest many ways of expending more money in improving our equipment, which would add to the comfort and well being of our patients, without being considered extravagant by those most capable of judging, but the public clamor for economy by a section of the community is so strong, that we are compelled to practise an economy perilously near to bare subsistence.

The insane are now regarded everywhere as the wards of the State, and I trust an awakened sense of responsibility on the part of our Legislators and the public as well, will generate a more liberal spirit in providing for this unfortunate class.

Additions, Alterations and Repairs.

The porte cochere in front of the main building is now completed and is a handsome structure. An important alteration has been made in the centre of Main building by which additional light has been thrown into the hall within, and has at the same time improved the external appearance.

A brick kitchen has been added to the engineer's house.

An addition has been added to the engineer's shop to be used as an oil house. An additional 50 feet has been made to the piggery. Porches to the north and south ends of east house have been added and the outside woodwork of this building has been repainted. The brick ovens in bakery have been overhauled and repaired.

Maple floors have been laid in parts of hall A and 1 at main building. A duplicate pumping engine has been put in at the Queen street pumping house. A ladder truck with full equipment of ladders has been added to our fire protection. A steam connection has been made to the fire hall for heating purposes and to East house kitchen with three large steam pots, so that all the cooking can be done for that building. A lavatory and bath-room has been added to the medical officer's quarters at East house. A large amount of painting has been done in the interior of the buildings. Two large additions have been made to the greenhouse and two new hot water boilers have been put in. As usual a great deal of the above work has been done by asylum labor, and while it has added very much to our comfort and convenience, at a minimum cost, it has afforded employment to a large number of patients.

Many other additions, alterations and repairs were made throughout the year of a minor character which are too numerous to mention.

Farm and Garden.

For some meteorological reason which I do not profess to explain, this section of the country has suffered from intense drought for two seasons in succession, while other sections of the country have had abundance of rain and to spare. This has interfered very much with the success of our farming operations, not only in lessening the yield of our crops per acre, but the seeding down of grass has failed to take root, and where it did take root, it was subsequently killed for want of moisture. The result is that for two years all the land seeded with grass has been plowed up again, leaving us with only 30 acres under grass for hay and pasturage.

With our large stock of cows and horses this is a serious drawback to us, and we have been compelled to purchase large quantities of hay and straw at a high price, which has added to the per capita cost of maintenance.

Notwithstanding the extreme drought our crops of grain and roots have been fairly good, and far ahead of the average crops of our neighbors in this section of country. We threshed 396 bushels of wheat and 1,775 bushels of oats; the estimated yield of potatoes is 3,200 bushels; of turnips, 2,200 bushels; of mangold, 1,300 bushels; of carrots, 500 bushels. From the sale of hogs we realized $1,393.27.

Fortunately, our crop of ensilage corn is a magnificent one this year, and will go a long way in overcoming the deficiency in the hay crop. We have thirty-five acres of corn, and the silo could only accommodate the half of it, the balance had to be stacked in the field, which will be fed first, leaving the contents of the silo for use later on. I am of opinion that we have sufficient corn to feed our cows until the next crop is harvested.

In the last estimates an appropriation was made for the purchase of more land for farming purposes; so far I have not heard that any purchase has been completed. With our present machinery and abundance of labor we can cultivate more land profitably. Farming is a class of work peculiarly adapted to the insane; a large percentage of them have been accustomed to that kind of work before coming here, and they take to it kindly. I hope to hear that a purchase has been made as early as possible, so that we may get it in order for spring operations.

The garden yielded abundantly in spite of the drought. A splendid variety of vegetables and fruits was furnished in abundance, which was a welcome addition to the dietary of our patients. The grape crop was especially good, and showed unmistakably the skill of our gardener in high class cultivation. The apple crop is also abundant and cheap, and we hope to be able to furnish green apple sauce to our patients this winter, as a

happy release from the orthodox, but somewhat stale, dried apples and prunes of other years. We planted a large, young orchard last spring, but, like everything else, it was severely tested by the dry weather; quite a number of the trees died and will have to be replaced next spring.

The ornamental grounds did not look their best this season. The lawns were brown a good deal of the time for want of rain, and as we have not the means of artificially watering them, they suffered in appearance; as our water has all to be pumped from the city, at a heavy cost, we have to be economical in its use.

Wants for Next Year.

We want an appropriation to finish the hospital and furnish it, also to build a mortuary and pathological room convenient to the hospital. We want a new system o lavatories and bathrooms at the main building. Our present system is rude, out-of-date and unsanitary, and is one of the most urgent necessities. The spray bath is taking the place of the old bath-tub in all up-to-date institutions. In rapidity of bathing, cleanliness, freedom from infection, and economy in the use of water, it is greatly superior. I trust that next year will witness a complete revolution in our system, placing it, as it should be, under the best hygienic and sanitary conditions.

The plaster ceilings at the main building are constantly falling. The plaster falls in such large and heavy quantities as to make it dangerous. We do not, as a rule, replace with plaster, but with matched boards; this makes the building more inflammable in case of fire. I would strongly recommend steel ceilings, not only for safety, but for durability and appearance as well.

The steam-heating at the Main building and Orchard house is very unsatisfactory in regard to comfort, and is most extravagant in the consumption of coal. I am of opinion that the whole system needs reorganizing on a more scientific and economic basis. I do not profess to be an expert on the subject of heating, but I have an opportunity of comparing two systems in operation here; the two buildings named are heated by steam, while East house is heated by hot water, and I have no hesitation in stating that the latter is by far the most satisfactory heated building of the three, not only in regard to equability of temperature, but economy of fuel as well.

I trust the time is not far distant when we shall have an electric-lighting plant. I need not dwell on its many advantages, for they are so apparent that no one pretends to call them in question. The gas-lighting here is both unsatisfactory and expensive, and every additional building intensifies the difficulty. The gas mains were laid originally to supply light for one-fourth of our present population. The Gas Company has offered, if we dig the drains, to lay down enlarged feeders to the different buildings, without costing us anything. In the event of our not getting an electric plant in the near future, I think we should accept this offer.

A local water supply for the asylum is still an unsolved problem. A practical effort was made eight years ago to find a supply by boring, but it failed. Another effort was made to test the capacity of a local spring, but it also failed. An offer has been made to find a sufficient supply on payment of a certain sum, but the negotiations fell through. The subject is a very important one, and any scheme which has a reasonable hope of solving the problem should command our best consideration.

In several reports I have drawn your attention to the shabby appearance of the entrance to the mian avenue from James street. I trust this will be the last year I shall have occasion to refer to it. The first impression made on strangers in approaching an institution is very important. A neat iron fence and gate would very much improve the appearance of the entrance to our beautiful avenue. It would impress the public, as well as our patients, with our high regard for neatness, order and the general harmonious fitness of things, and would remove an eyesore, which is offensive and distasteful to every lover of the beautiful in art and nature.

Hospital.

The new hospital is slowly approaching completion. The work was begun last year, and was advanced as far as the first floor when work was suspended. This year the walls are completed and the roof put on, and the work is again suspended. From present appearances, it will take yet another year to complete the building It is a handsome building, creditable alike to designer and builder, and is another splendid monument of the munificent spirit of the Government in providing so liberally for the care and comfort of the insane.

It is rather disappointing for us to know that another year must elapse before this building is completed. We had indulged the hope that it would be finished this year, and that next year it would have been ready to occupy. I trust a sufficient appropriation will be made at the next meeting of the Legislature to complete the building and equip and furnish it with every modern convenience and appliance for the practice of the best scientific methods.

A very necessary adjunct to the hospital is a mortuary and pathological building. The mortuary statistics of our asylums afford a rich field for pathological research. The whole trend of medical science is in the direction of discovering the causes which lead to every departure from normal health, and this can only be done by minute and searching investigation upon the cadaver. So important has this branch of study become, that in many asylums there is a pathologist on the staff, whose sole duty is the investigation of this branch of science. The popular prejudice against autopsies upon the dead is fast dying out, and the public as a rule now generously consent to any investigation which may be of advantage to the living.

During the past year we have devoted a good deal of attention to this department of our work, and have been richly rewarded in amassing an amount of knowledge which we could not otherwise have obtained. Many obscure symptoms in life which it is difficult to diagnose, are beautifully demonstrated in the pathological room and do much to advance our sum of knowledge, not only in the diagnosis of disease, but in the treatment as well. I append a tabulated statement to this report of 21 autopsies made during the year, with short extracts from our notes, showing the anatomical lesions found in each case.

Training School for Nurses.

Every properly equipped, up-to-date asylum, has a training school for nurses. Without a hospital for the special treatment of those physically as well as mentally afflicted, the practical work of training nurses is impossible. We have been giving lectures to our nurses for several years on the general care of the insane, without following any prescribed curriculum or exacting any examination, as a preparatory course to the establishment of a regular training school.

Our long-deferred hopes of the completion of the hospital have well nigh discouraged us in our long-cherished desire to organize a school; but "hope springs eternal in the human breast," and nothing daunted we shall patiently await a generous appropriation from the Legislature at its next session, which will place the realization of our hopes at last beyond peradventure.

Many things have to be considered before launching upon a work of this kind. The official life of the ordinary attendant in all our asylums is a comparatively short one, and the lack of an efficient nursing staff is one of the weak points in the asylum service. Young men and women come into the service without any previous training, often as a temporary makeshift until something better turns up. There is little inducement for them to remain, for there is no graduated scale of wages to reward efficiency and length of service.

The great mission of training schools should be to make asylum nursing a distinct profession, and in order to do this, sufficient inducement must be held out to attract the proper class. Shall we make it optional or compulsory for all attendants to take the

course? What inducement can we hold out to those who have taken the course that they will receive remuneration commensurate with the extra labor and study which the training incurs, for after all it is "the hope of reward that sweetens toil" in every department of work. May we hope in our asylums to give a sufficient training not only in the special care of the insane but in general nursing as well, which will enable the asylum graduates to compete with the graduates of a General Hospital? If so, then the asylum nurse having a double qualification should be in special demand not only in asylums, but in private nursing as well. How is this qualification to be tested? Each asylum, like each hospital, has a curriculum and standard of examination of its own.

In Great Britain they overcome this difficulty by placing the examination of asylum nurses in the hands of the Medico-Psychological Association. Candidates from every asylum in the United Kingdom must come before this body for examination, and on passing receive a nursing certificate, which gives them a legal status and a uniform standard of qualification. Many of the young women of this country, the very flower of our land, are yearly going to the hospitals of the United States for training. The majority of these young women remain over there after graduating, and thus we are robbed of our best blood, for lack of opportunities at home. Any system which will tend to stop this exodus of our brighest minds, should command our earnest attention.

The Medico-Psychological Association of Great Britain and Ireland also examines and grants a certificate in psychological medicine to all physicians seeking admission to the asylum service, and no candidate is eligible without this certificate and qualification.

In the State of New York a civil service examination is exacted by statute, and no physician is admitted or promoted in the service without this examination. There are many obvious advantages resulting from these methods. It insures the admission to the service of only those who are specially qualified in the specialty of mental disease. It stimulates junior physicians to constant study of the specialty as the only hope of promotion in the service. It frees the asylum service from partizan influence which is commendable.

In a country which has been so long regarded as the very hotbed of the spoils system, the New York "State Care Act" is evidence of a political and social evolution, which is most encouraging for the future management of public institutions in that country.

In our system all appointments are made without any preliminary training or test of qualification, and promotions are made usually on the principle of seniority of service without regard to qualification. In spite of these apparent drawbacks, I believe our medical service is equal to that of any other country, but that high standard is due to the superior training our students receive in our medical schools, rather than to the mode of appointment.

Notwithstanding this well deserved compliment to the teaching of our medical schools, I am still of opinion that the competitive system, other things being equal, will secure a higher standard of qualification and will stimulate to more constant study and a deeper research into every branch of the specialty.

Asylum Appointments.

I have long thought that the present system of appointment to the asylum service is anomalous, and not calculated to produce the highest state of efficiency The superintendent is held responsible for the successful operation of every department of his asylum, and yet he is vested with no authority to appoint the officers upon which the successful operation of his asylum so much depends. His power of appointment is limited to attendants, cooks, housemaids, farm hands and stokers.

Whilst this limited power of appointment is calculated to weaken the disciplinary power of the superintendent, it is questionable whether or not it is a source of strength to the Government.

The New York State Commission in Lunacy recognizing this weak point in their system, in 1889 reported to the State Legislature, under the head of "Official Responsibility" as follows: "The superintendent or the chief medical officer of every asylum should be clothed with absolute power of appointment and removal of all officers subordinate to himself. It is doubtful if the best results can be obtained under any other system. As the law now stands, boards of managers or trustees of the state asylums have the power of appointment of the superintendent. The power is also given them to appoint, on the nomination of the superintendent, all of the resident officers, that is, the assistant physicians, steward and matron; and while the superintendent may, for cause, temporarily suspend a resident officer, the right is reserved to the managers to confirm or disapprove such suspension Instances are not wanting of discord between the superintendent and resident officers. This is not as it should be. The superintendent should be held to a strict accountability for the acts of his subordinates; but he cannot be so held unless he is possessed of the power of appointment and removal. The existing method tends to weaken discipline, to produce a want of harmony, and to create constant friction. The superintendent is appointed on the theory that he is competent for the position. If he is competent, he should be allowed to select and remove his subordinates. If he is not competent, he should not hold the position."

The Legislature recognizing the wisdom of this recommendation, incorporated it in the State Care Act of 1890 under the head of "General powers and duties of superintendent" as follows:—

"Subject to the by-laws and regulations established by the board of managers, the superintendent shall have the general superintendence of the buildings, ground and farm, together with their furniture, fixtures and stock, and the direction and control of all persons therein, and shall:

"Appoint such resident officers, including a woman physician, and such employees as he may think proper and necessary for the economical and efficient performance of the business of the hospital, and prescribe their duties and discharge any of such employees in his discretion. The number of such resident officers and employees shall be determined by the commission. The superintendent may remove any resident officer for cause stated in writing, after an opportunity to be heard, and such action of the superintendent shall be final."

I do not mean to say that we should adopt all or any of the recommendations set forth above. Each country is working out its destiny under different political systems yet the fundamental principle underlying them all should be alike, viz., "the greatest good to the greatest number." It is not amiss for us to take stock of ourselves once a year to see how we stand. We either join in the onward march of progress or we drift and lag behind, there is no neutral ground. A fair way to estimate our progress is to compare ourselves with our neighbors. It is said comparisons are odious, but they are often very instructive. If we find anything in their systems which wisdom and experience have proved to be superior to ours, it is in no sense derogatory to our dignity to adopt it; all progress is the sum of the combined wisdom of the best minds in all nations crystallized into action. It is in this sense that I submit for your careful consideration a few points bearing on our specialty, which I have observed are in operation in other countries.

Annual Report.

For certain economic reasons, I believe, the Government has hitherto refused to allow each asylum to publish and distribute its own annual report separately. As far as I know this is the only Province, State or Kingdom having representative functions, with direct control over its asylum system, where this rule is enforced. In my capacity of superintendent I have always deemed it a privilege, as well as a duty to strengthen the hands of the Government in every possible way by a wise, careful, and economic administration of asylum affairs, but I have always been doubtful as to whether it is true economy to withold from the public a wide dissemination of its asylum reports. There is an educationary force in these reports, even in the statistics which they furnish, which

the public have a right to know, and which they would read with avidity had they the opportunity. Every physician, minister and teacher, in short everyone having to do with the moral, social and physical well being of the public should have a copy of these reports. Since the division of the Province into asylum districts, each asylum having a constituency of patrons of its own, the necessity for a separate distribution becomes doubly great.

The public stand appalled at the enormous provision being made for the accommodation of the insane, and, without understanding the true reason, they conclude that insanity must be tremendously on the increase. The experience which a superintendent gains, amid the mental wreckage of a large asylum, gives him wide opportunities of studying the causes which lead to such a lamentable dethronement of reason. As a public servant he is in a position to give valuable information to the public, which they have a right to know, in warning them to avoid the many pitfalls which beset them on every side, and which are dragging them down to mental and physical ruin. People are continually asking me for a copy of our asylum report, both at home and abroad, and I almost blush to tell them that I have not a copy to give them. It is not intended that the separate publication shall in any sense supersede the excellent compilation of reports made by the Inspector for submission to the Legislature; all that is required when the reports are already in type by the Queen's Printer, is to strike off a few extra copies of each asylum separately, bind each copy in a paper cover, and as paper is almost as cheap as water, the extra cost will be only a trifle.

Amusements.

The usual amusements were kept up with spirit during the year. The brass band has proved a great source of enjoyment to us. Band concerts have been held regularly all summer in the open air on the lawn. To the band master, chief attendant Thompson, especially, and to the other members of the band, I desire to express my warmest thanks for the skill and interest they have manifested in training for so worthy a purpose, and I regret that I am unable to compensate them in some more tangible way for their noble and painstaking efforts. This year base ball has overshadowed cricket as an out-door sport, but bowling on the green continues to maintain its high reputation, especially among those who have reached middle age. The old game of croquet has revived and was practised with considerable enthusiasm among the women, and seems to be largely taking the place of tennis. There seems to be fashion in games as in everything else.

In winter the game of curling on the ice has taken firm root here, among patients employees and officers alike, and its enthusiastic devotees can be counted by the score. Our curling shed is altogether too small to accommodate the many would-be players of this most fascinating game. The women, having no other place to skate, charge us with selfishness (and properly so) in monopolizing the ice with the "roaring game." I know of no winter sport so healthful and exhilarating as curling and skating, especially for the insane. In winter it is difficult to find outdoor employment for them and they have necessarily to spend a good deal of their time indoors. A healthful, invigorating outdoor sport of this kind for them is simply incalulable in its results. I can point to many cases that have first exhibited the dawn of returning sanity upon the ice, and as a potent factor in curing insanity I know of nothing to equal it. In view of this experience I confidently appeal to the Government for a grant to extend our accommodation for this purpose.

The annual games and sports, which is always a gala-day at the asylum, were held on the 25th of September. Every event was keenly contested and the greatest interest was manifested. The arrangements for conducting the games were more complete than usual and everything passed off without a hitch. In addition to the games the female patients made a splendid exhibition of their handiwork in a large assortment of fancy work, which gave the grounds the appearance of a country fair. Handsome prizes were awarded to the successful competitors in the games and for fancy work, and the day's sport ended with a dance in the evening in the amusement hall.

We are much indebted to Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Charlton and Miss Bristol from the city for acting as judges in the ladies' department. So fairly and impartially did they discharge their duty that not a whisper of dissent has ever been heard from their deci-

sions. On behalf of the asylum I beg to tender them my warmest thanks for responding so willingly to our invitation, not only this year, but on former occasions as well. The Honorable Mr. Gibson, Commissioner of Crown Lands, also graced the occasion with his presence and seemed delighted with everything he saw.

Officers and Employees.

On August 2nd, Mr. Thomas Wilkinson, late farmer of this asylum, died. He was appointed to this position on May 4th, 1885. On behalf of the officers and employees of the asylum, I beg to tender to the bereaved widow and family a united expression of sympathy and condolence. Mr. Nicholas Elliot, the first farm hand, has since conducted the farming operations most satisfactorily, and I have much pleasure in strongly commending him to your favorable consideration, for some special recognition of his services.

Mr. Thomas McQueen of Beverly Township has been appointed to fill the vacant position of farmer, but has not yet reported for duty.

No other changes have taken place in the resident staff. The usual changes have taken place among the employees, some from resignation, hoping to improve their condition in life, others from discharge for some breach of discipline.

I am glad to say that my relations to the staff have been of the most cordial character, each one has vied with the other in giving me the most loyal support, without which success is impossible. The year's work as herein recorded bears ample testimony to the large measure of success which has attended our efforts.

Conclusion.

Another official year with its anxieties and responsibilities has come and gone, that it has been full of incident and rich in experience goes without saying. What a strange medley of human frailties it has been our lot to deal with,—the sorrows of hopeless despair have mingled their tears in the rejoicings of brightening hopes for a happy release from mental bondage and the prospect of future usefulness in life. While our deepest sympathy goes out to those consigned to a life of hopeless recovery, we rejoice to know that so large a number are able to return to their kindred and homes, clothed in their right mind, and that we have been instrumental in casting around them such influences as have enabled them to overcome their mental vagaries and delusive imaginings and turn their faces homeward on the road to recovery. As we ring out the old year with its disappointments and successes, let us ring in the new year with fresh hopes and renewed aspirations to be still more useful in easing the burdens and alleviating the sorrows of unfortunate humanity.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

JAMES RUSSELL,
Medical Superintendent.

Report in Pathology.

During the past year twenty-one autopsies have been performed, and the following presents in tabulated form a few of the facts in regard to these examinations.

No.	Sex.	Age	Mental Disease.	Duration.	Anatomical Diagnosis.
55	M....	46	Terminal dementia".....	6½ years ..	Pulmonary tuberculosis. Chronic pleuritis. Chronic endocarditis.
56	M....	31	Epileptic dementia	6 years ...	Pulmonary tuberculosis. Large cavity in upper lobe of right lung. Nodules in each lung. Localized cerebral atrophy.
57	M....	62	Terminal dementia	22 years ..	Pyaemia. Large sinuses leading to pelvis, with extensive cavity, lined with pyogenic membrane, in muscular layers of pelvis. Several fistulous openings to rectum. Chronic pleuritis with apical tubercular degeneration.
58	M....	41	Terminal dementia	1½ years ..	General cerebral atrophy marked irregularity in general contour of cerebral convolutions.
59	M....	57	Chronic mania.....	36 years ..	Chronic pancreatitis. Head of pancreas large and firm, (non-malignant) having many small cysts pressing upon and occluding bile duct. Arteries calcareous. Coronaries almost occluded. Lungs emphysematous. Macula alba on anterior surface of right ventricle.
60	F	67	Terminal dementia	2 years ...	Marked anaemia with general organic atrophy. Slight miliary tubercular deposit in each lung.
61	M....	76	Senile dementia	2 years ...	Chronic diffuse nephritis. Right auricle and ventricle dilated. Bronchial membrane highly inflamed. General oedema of left leg with thrombosis of the femoral vein.
62	F	56	Terminal dementia	29 years ..	Fatty degeneration and infiltration of cardiac walls. Panniculus adiposus abnormally large. Heart muscle soft and friable with chambers dilated. Pulmonary emphysema. Liver and other organs excessively infiltrated with fatty deposit.
63	M....	42	Terminal dementia	1 year	Enteric fever with intestinal perforation. Intestines generally congested especially at ileum. Numerous ulcerations and infiltration of Peyer's patches. Perforating ulcer ($\frac{1}{16}$ inch in diameter) about 18 inches from the ileo-caecal valve.
64	M....	65	Chronic mania..	11 years ..	Chronic cystitis. Omentum and all abdominal organs excessively infiltrated with fat. Cystic walls much thickened with mucous membrane spongy and injected.
65	M....	72	Senile dementia	4 years ..	Cardiac valvular disease. Marked hypertrophy. Extreme dilitation of right auricle. Calcareous deposit on incompetent mitral and tricuspid valves, coronary and other arteries.
66	M....	40	Terminal dementia	14 years ..	Hepatic cirrhosis. Chronic diffuse nephritis. Splenic enlargement. Atheroma of coronary arteries. Numerous tubercular deposits in lower lobe of right lung. Adhesions of chronic pleuritis.
67	F	58	Senile dementia	1 year ...	Sub-acute hepatitis. Gall bladder contracted with impaction of gall stones. Liver enlarged with evidences of recent inflammatory action. Bile-stained organs throughout.
68	F	27	Terminal dementia	1½ years ..	Pulmonary tuberculosis. Pericardium adherent at apex. Tubercular deposits in spleen. Chronic diffuse nephritis with cyst in left kidney.

REPORT IN PATHOLOGY.—*Concluded.*

No.	Sex.	Age	Mental Disease.	Duration.	Anatomical Diagnosis.
69	F	55	Chronic mania.....	8 years ..	Milignant ovarian tumor. Large lobulated mass partially cystic (left), stomach, intestines, peritoneum were covered with small nodules (epithelial) on surface. Isolated nodule in diaphragm. Omentum much thickened. Mesentery thickened with solid deposit. Glands enlarged and indurated.
70	M....	46	Chronic mania.....	5½ years .	Tuberculosis pulmonary and intestinal. Lungs contained large deposits of tubercle. Intestines extensively ulcerated. Mesenteric glands nodular. Fatty degeneration of liver. Chronic diffuse nephritis. Several small cysts in the kidneys.
71	M....	43	Terminal dementia	5 years ..	Chronic pachymeningitis. General atrophy and anaemia of all the organs. Extensive tubercular deposits in lungs. Cardiac oedema. Marked absence of diploe. Convolutions markedly shrunken.
72	F	53	Terminal dementia	14 years ..	Chronic diffuse nephritis. Heart, mitral valves atheromatous and left side hypertrophied. Quiescent tubercular deposit in lungs.
73	F	69	Chronic mania	8 months ..	Sub-dural and cerebellar hemorrhage. Chronic meningitis. Rupture of middle meningeal artery gave rise to clot covering lower part of right Rolandic region and middle of first tempero-sphenoidal lobe. Pia mater opaque. Right lobe of cerebellum contained large clot from rupture of branch of inferior cerebellar artery. Arteries atheromatous. Cardiac hypertrophy. Chronic diffuse nephritis.
74	F	55	Chronic mania.....	2 years ...	Sub-pial hemorrhage over infraparietal lobule. Filbert shaped cyst in superior occipital surface. Rupture of branch of middle meningeal artery in posterior limb of fissure of Sylvius. Vessels extremely atheromatous. Brain tissue hyperaemic.
75	M....	61	Terminal dementia	26 years ..	Chronic pleuritis. Chronic endocarditis. Chronic diffuse nephritis with cyst of right kidney. Omentum adherent to parietal peritonaeum in right iliac region. No appendix vermiformis.

Case number 69 might have suggested to some the desirability of an abdominal section. After paracentesis abdominalis the location of the tumor and its nodular character facilitated a diagnosis without any ante-mortem surgery. The post-mortem examination only proved how futile would have been any attempt at operation

Case number 72 is of special interest from the fact that on account of carcinoma it was necessary for us to amputate her left breast nine and a half months previous to her death, and at the autopsy there was nothing to indicate any return of the cancer. On account of the well-known fact that many times cancer of the breast recurs in the apparently healthy skin along the scar, Tansini's method was followed in this case, viz, removal of the entire skin, which originally covered the breast, and leaving a wide strip to heal by granulations after all the glands were removed.

Case number 73 was only six days in residence at the Asylum when she died. The clinical record indicated a very gradual onset of the hemorrhage with the usual incidents, stupor, two convulsions and coma. There was no paralysis of the limbs and only the right facial muscles seemed affected.

Case number 75 is of peculiar interest from the entire absence of the appendix vermiformis. This patient has been in asylum twenty-six years and there is no history of surgical interference during that time to account for his condition.

From the foregoing table it will be noted that in a considerable proportion of the cases chronic kidney lesion was discovered, and in none of those cases have we any record of alcoholism, syphilis or gout—conditions generally associated with chronic nephritis. Probably there is more significance in the nature of the kidney lesion in these cases than in the mere fact of its occurrence. Some careful observers have directed attention to the fact that the changes in the arterial coats of the kidneys in chronic diffuse nephritis are quite similar to those occurring in the cerebral vessels in general paralysis. This would tend to support the theory of the toxic nature of that disease. Knowing that the toxic substances in order to reach the brain cell must be brought into intimate association with the cells of the smaller vessels, the proliferation of nuclei in the perivascular lymph spaces, that occurs with such regularity in general paresis, would be explained. It is quite reasonable to suppose that the irritation created by the toxic substances is sufficient to cause cellular proliferation, the kidney lesion being a secondary condition following long continued stimulation of the arterioles by the toxic substances, and their consequent contraction with elevation of arterial tension. Admitting the theory of the toxic element in such cases the inference is natural that kidney disease should follow.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT.

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Hamilton, for the year ending 30th September, 1896.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1896.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1895				475	506	981
Admitted during year						
By Lieutenant-Governor's warrant	28	20	48			
" medical certificate	51	57	108	79	77	156
Total number under treatment during year				554	583	1,137
Discharges during year:						
As recovered	37	28	65			
" improved	3	7	10			
" unimproved	2	3	5			
Total number of discharges during year	42	38	80			
Died	38	24	62			
Transferred	20	20	40	100	82	182
Remaining in Asylum 30th Sept., 1896				454	501	955
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				1,622	1,648	3,270
" discharged	562	652	1,214			
" died	434	355	789			
" eloped	67	1	68			
" transferred	105	139	204	1,168	1,147	2,315
" remaining, 30th September, 1896				454	501	955
Number of applications on file 30th Sept, 1896				10	15	25

TABLE No. 2.

Showing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1895, to 30th September, 1896.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 28th of Oct., 1895)....	479	514	993
Minimum number of patients in residence (on the 15th of Dec., 1895)....	456	493	949
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year.....	171,222	186,036	357,258
Daily average population.....	467.819	508.295	976.114

	Admissions of year.			Total admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Social State.						
Married and widowed.....	32	40	72	764	937	1,701
Single.....	47	37	84	858	711	1,569
Total.....	79	77	156	1,622	1,648	3,270
Religion.						
Presbyterians.....	15	13	28	300	286	586
Episcopalians.....	17	14	31	342	294	636
Methodists.....	23	20	43	368	406	774
Baptists.....	6	3	9	77	106	183
Congregationalists.....	.....	.....	.....	10	11	21
Roman Catholics.....	12	16	28	304	335	639
Mennonites.....	.....	.....	.....	16	8	24
Quakers.....	.....	.....	.....	8	5	13
Infidels.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Other denominations.....	3	9	12	120	150	270
Not reported.....	3	2	5	76	47	123
Total.....	79	77	156	1,622	1,648	3,270
Nationalities.						
English.....	11	8	19	271	191	462
Irish.....	3	15	18	213	318	531
Scotch.....	6	3	9	112	122	234
Canadian.....	56	45	101	885	876	1,761
United States.....	2	.....	2	42	41	83
Other countries.....	.....	6	6	58	64	122
Unknown.....	1	.....	1	41	36	77
Total.....	79	77	156	1,622	1,648	3,270

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1896.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District	.....	2	2	9	5	14
Brant	5	4	9	75	89	164
Bruce	.....	1	1	5	13	18
Carleton	.....	.....	.....	10	10	20
Dufferin	3	.....	3	18	17	35
Elgin	1	.....	1	4	6	10
Essex	1	.....	1	1	1	2
Frontenac	.....	.....	.....	17	7	24
Grey	8	5	13	68	50	118
Haldimand	4	3	7	69	59	128
Halton	5	4	9	56	53	109
Hastings	.....	.....	.....	6	8	14
Huron	.....	1	1	3	9	12
Kent	2	1	3	4	5	9
Lambton	2	.....	2	5	2	7
Lanark	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
Leeds and Grenville	1	.....	1	7	6	13
Lennox and Addington	.....	.....	.....	10	1	11
Lincoln	1	5	6	88	94	182
Middlesex	2	1	3	11	8	19
Muskoka District	.....	.....	.....	13	2	15
Nipissing District	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Norfolk	5	4	9	67	73	140
Northumberland and Durham	.....	.....	.....	35	29	64
Ontario	.....	.....	.....	24	33	57
Oxford	.....	1	1	11	7	18
Parry Sound District	.....	.....	.....	3	3	6
Peel	.....	.....	.....	14	24	38
Perth	.....	.....	.....	3	8	11
Peterborough	.....	.....	.....	8	15	23
Prescott and Russell	.....	1	1	3	4	7
Prince Edward	.....	.....	.....	5	2	7
Rainy River District	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Renfrew	.....	.....	.....	4	2	6
Simcoe	.....	.....	.....	203	158	361
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	.....	1	1	13	10	23
Thunder Bay District	.....	.....	.....	4	2	6
Victoria	.....	.....	.....	11	21	32
Waterloo	6	10	16	76	72	148
Welland	6	3	9	68	82	150
Wellington	10	7	17	145	152	297
Wentworth	17	19	36	282	323	605
York	.....	4	4	160	180	340
Not classed	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Total admissions	79	77	156	1,622	1,648	3,270

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1896.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District				8	1	9
Brant		2	2	33	25	58
Bruce				5	7	12
Carleton				9	6	15
Dufferin	2		2	14	7	21
Elgin	1		1	2	1	3
Essex	1		1	1	1	2
Frontenac				16	2	18
Grey	5	2	7	46	23	69
Haldimand	1		1	29	13	42
Halton	2		2	27	16	43
Hastings				6	6	12
Huron		1	1		3	3
Kent	2		2	3		3
Lambton	1		1	4	1	5
Lanark				1	1	2
Leeds and Grenville	1		1	7	5	12
Lennox and Addington				9		9
Lincoln		2	2	59	38	97
Middlesex	1	1	2	4	3	7
Muskoka District				8	2	10
Nipissing District				1	1	2
Norfolk	2	1	3	39	32	71
Northumberland and Durham				22	14	36
Ontario				18	20	38
Oxford				7	5	12
Parry Sound District				3	2	5
Peel				5	8	13
Perth				2	5	7
Peterborough				8	11	19
Prescott and Russell				3	3	6
Prince Edward				3	2	5
Rainy River District				1		1
Renfrew				4		4
Simcoe				147	82	229
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				11	3	14
Thunder Bay District				4	2	6
Victoria				9	18	27
Waterloo	3	2	5	46	16	62
Welland	3	1	4	34	20	54
Wellington	2	2	4	55	37	92
Wentworth	1	2	3	50	43	93
York		4	4	134	135	269
Not classed						
Total admissions	28	20	48	897	620	1,517

TABLE No. 5.

Showing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
3030	J. W. C.	M	March 8, 1895	October 2, 1895	
2944	S. A. B.	F	August 8, 1894	" 3, "	
3109	J. J. B.	M	September 19, 1895	" 11, "	
2876	W. P.	M	April 14, 1894	" 29, "	
3099	W. C.	M	September 3, 1895	November 1, "	
2925	M. L.	F	July 2, 1894	" 2, "	
3098	A. H.	F	August 31, 1895	" 18, "	
3104	G. W. L.	M	September 14, 1895	" 22, "	
3052	A. A.	M	April 29, 1895	December 5, "	
1685	I. A.	M	March 15, 1888	" 25, "	
2939	O. H. C.	M	November 19, 1894	January 3, 1896	
3048	V. D. H.	M	April 17, 1895	" 17, "	
1365	M. C.	M	March 17, 1886	" 29, "	
3021	J. T.	M	January 11, 1895	February 6, "	
3071	A. C.	F	June 21, 1895	" 20, "	
2462	E. B.	F	December 4, 1891	March 6, "	
2677	F. J. W.	M	May 17, 1893	" 6, "	
3086	J. F.	M	July 22, 1895	" 10, "	
3062	R. B.	F	May 27, 1895	" 24, "	
2960	M. P.	M	June 29, 1892	" 24, "	
2800	F. G.	F	January 4, 1894	" 27, "	
2 60	P. E. K.	F	March 9, 1891	" 30, "	
3106	C. W. G.	M	September 16, 1895	April 1, "	
3184	C. B.	M	February 8, 1896	" 11, "	
2751	E. R.	F	October 21, 1893	" 15, "	
2949	E. P.	F	August 2, 1894	" 20, "	
2796	J. D.	M	January 2, 1894	" 22, "	
3092	W. T.	M	August 9, 1895	" 22, "	
3168	M. S.	F	December 24, 1895	" 24, "	
3205	R. L. M.	M	April 3, 1896	" 25, "	
3134	G. W. C.	M	November 17, 1895	May 6, "	
3094	J. S.	M	August 20, 1895	" 7, "	
3085	S. E. H.	F	July 19, 1895	" 14, "	
1610	E. G.	F	October 21, 1887	" 19, "	
3107	E. McD.	F	September 17, 1895	" 20, "	
3115	G. H. B.	M	October 1, 1895	" 27, "	
3209	J. B.	F	April 4, 1896	June 6, "	
3112	J. M.	M	September 25, 1895	" 8, "	
3171	E. W.	F	January 13, 1896	" 8, "	
3173	W. D.	M	January 18, 1896	" 11, "	
3133	D. W.	M	November 11, 1895	" 12, "	
3129	V. H.	F	October, 23, 1895	" 13, "	
3124	C. R. F.	M	October 12, 1895	" 22, "	
3070	B. R.	F	June 16, 1895	" 30, "	
3188	E. J. McM.	F	February 19, 1896	July 1, "	
2843	H. C.	M	February 23, 1894	" 3, "	
2946	P. McD.	M	August 9, 1894	" 4, "	
2729	T. M. W.	F	August 31, 1893	" 8, "	
3110	F. M.	M	September 20, 1895	" 9, "	
3123	I. J. M.	M	October 13, 1895	" 9, "	
3125	S. D.	F	October 14, 1895	August 1, "	
2623	T. A.	M	December 21, 1892	" 12, "	
3144	H. B.	F	December 18, 1895	" 12, "	
3132	V. M. G.	F	November 7, 1895	" 12, "	
2457	M. H.	F	November 7, 1891	" 12, "	
3011	P. P.	F	December 24, 1894	" 12, "	
3195	W. E. P.	M	March 7, 1896	" 13, "	
2789	J. J.	F	December 24, 1893	" 14, "	

TABLE No. 5.—*Concluded.*

Showing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
3118	M. J. A.	F	October 2, 1895	September 4, 1896	
3172	T. J. McL.	M	January 15, 1896	" 16, "	
2788	A. R.	F	December 23, 1893	" 19, "	
3170	E. P. M.	F	January 7, 1896	" 19, "	
2896	E. H.	F	June 3, 1894	" 22, "	
3089	W. W.	M	August 6, 1895	" 22, "	
3167	H. F.	M	December 23, 1895	" 22, "	
3174	E. R.	M	January 18, 1896	" 22, "	
3196	S. H. L	M	March 10, 1896	" 22, "	
972	C. J	F	February 22, 1883	" 23, "	
3247	J. E. W.	M	July 24, 1896	" 23, "	
3032	W. L	M	March 14, 1895	" 24, "	
3243	M. H	F	July 16, 1896	" 24, "	
2826	C. M.	M	February 5, 1894	" 26, "	
2950	M. A. R	F	August 13, 1894	" 26, "	
2893	A. B.	F	May 30, 1894	" 28, "	
2959	J. E. McQ	M	August 29, 1894	" 28, "	
3237	J.	F	July 7, 1896	" 28, "	
3227	J. T. R.	M	May 23, 1896	" 29, "	
2992	L. M. C.	F	November 2, 1894	" 29, "	
3235	M. L.	F	June 26, 1896	" 29, "	
3193	M. R.	F	February 29, 1896	" 30, "	

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age	Date of death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
2821	J. K.....	M...	80	October 15, 1895	1	8	15	Senile decay.
2009	M. O'B.....	M....	46	" 17, "	6	8	2	Phthisis.
2759	C. W.....	F....	72	" 31, "	1	11	29	Senile dementia.
2974	W. H.....	M....	69	" 31, "	1	...	28	Exhaustion of dementia.
2114	J. J.....	M....	31	November 3, "	6	2	6	Phthisis.
1812	J. McR....	M....	62	" 3, " ...	7	3	....	Pyaemia.
140	C. F.....	F....	64	" 5, "	19	5	4	Senile dementia.
2908	S. C.....	M....	41	" 17, "	1	5	3	Exhaustion of dementia.
434	B. S.....	M....	69	" 18, "	15	8	25	Hemiplegia.
64	M. O'C ...	M....	57	December 14, "	19	8	6	Jaundice.
2806	I. McE ...	F ..	67	" 29, "	1	11	17	Exhaustion of dementia.
3127	W. S.....	M....	76	" 30, "	....	2	12	Bronchitis.
100	M. M.....	F....	56	January 1, 1896	19	8	24	Heart disease.
401	F. B.....	M....	54	" 1, "	16	...	30	Scalding.
2390	W. R.....	M....	66	" 7, "	4	7	2	Erysipelas.
2727	A. M.....	F....	72	" 11, "	2	4	14	Senile decay.
3082	G. M. L	M....	33	" 13, "	....	5	29	General paresis.
3114	M. J. W	F....	42	" 18, "	...	3	20	Exhaustion of melancholia.
2179	T. H. M.....	M....	42	" 20, "	5	11	3	Typhoid fever.
2927	E. E.....	M....	58	February 2, "	1	6	29	General paresis.
2847	M. McD....	F....	89	" 10, "	1	11	4	Pneumonia.
3138	W. J. G.....	M....	38	" 23, "	....	2	27	Paresis.
1279	W. O.....	M....	65	" 23, "	10	7	20	Cystitis.
2204	E. E. L.....	F....	48	" 24, "	5	10	27	Exhaustion of dementia.
2803	E. McG....	F....	51	" 26, "	1	1	18	Exhaustion of melancholia.
2731	J. S.....	F....	76	" 26, "	2	5	15	Senile decay.
3060	R. A.....	M....	50	" 28, "	....	9	12	General paresis.
3187	W. W.....	M....	52	March 6, "	....	....	21	Pneumonia.
1313	C. A. B.....	F....	48	" 10, "	10	5	9	Exhaustion of dementia.
3142	C. H. D.....	F....	40	" 25, "	....	3	9	Exhaustion of mania.
2912	G. C. F.....	M....	72	" 26, "	1	9	8	Heart disease.
3147	A. C	M ..	47	April 1, "	....	3	12	Exhaustion of epilepsy.
2659	D. J. C.....	M....	29	" 11, "	3	....	18	Phthisis.
3165	J. G.....	M....	64	" 15, "	....	3	26	Exhaustion of mania.
3203	M. E. C.....	F....	59	" 21, "	....	...	21	Exhaustion of mania.
3101	L. P.....	F....	41	" 25, "	....	7	2	Epileptiform convulsions.
814	H. S.....	M....	40	" 27, "	14	....	15	Cirrhosis of liver.
2330	W. E.....	M....	26	May 4, "	5	4	4	Phthisis.
3093	S. R.....	M....	46	" 18, "	....	9	2	General paresis.
3047	E. B.....	F....	58	" 26, "	1	1	9	Marasmus following hepatitis.
3037	M. M.....	F....	27	June 14, "	1	2	15	Phthisis.
2246	S. B.....	M....	62	" 18, "	6	....	2	Exhaustion of dementia.
2302	C. G.....	M....	39	" 21, "	5	7	21	Epilepsy.
2761	F. W.....	M....	33	" 23, "	2	7	20	Phthisis.
3230	C. L.....	F....	61	July 3, "	....	....	25	Suicide by hanging.
1885	M. A. D....	F....	55	" 17, "	7	11	13	Cancer of ovary.
2170	J. B. E.....	M....	46	" 20, "	6	5	22	Tuberculosis.
185	J. E.....	M....	73	" 22, "	20	....	9	Dysentery.
2898	G. W. C	M....	42	" 27, "	2	1	22	Paresis.
2521	R. B.....	M....	35	August 1, "	4	2	30	General paresis.
901	S. D.....	M....	39	" 3, "	13	9	7	Phthisis.
3090	J. S. R.....	M....	32	" 12, "	1	....	6	Dysentery.
2419	A. P. D.....	M....	43	" 13, "	5	....	4	Phthisis.
3181	W. L. N	M....	62	" 21, "	....	6	16	Pneumonia.
3096	S. H.....	F....	50	" 24, "	....	11	29	Diarrhoea.
893	E. D.....	F....	53	" 28, "	13	10	5	Dementia.
1234	J. W.....	M....	62	September 3, "	11	5	21	Cancer of throat.
3261	J. L.....	F ...	69	" 7, "	....	....	6	Apoplexy.
3054	M. M. W....	F....	76	" 9, "	1	4	6	Diarrhoea.
1694	P. B.....	F....	64	" 15, "	8	11	10	Cancer of womb.
2978	E. B.....	F....	55	" 16, "	1	11	7	Apoplexy.
1870	W. McC	M....	61	" 26, "	8	1	22	Pleurisy.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings, and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Agents				7		7	7
Architects				2		2	2
Actuaries							
Actors							
Artists					1	1	1
Bookkeepers				7		7	7
Bakers				3		3	3
Bricklayers				5		5	5
Butchers				7		7	7
Blacksmiths	2		2	22		22	24
Brass-finishers							
Brewers				1		1	1
Builders				3		3	3
Barbers				2	1	3	3
Broom-makers				2		2	2
Barristers							
Bookbinders				1	1	2	2
Brickmakers				2		2	2
Bridge-tenders							
Brakesmen	1		1				1
Commercial travellers				4		4	4
Cabinetmakers				3		3	3
Consuls				1		1	1
Confectioners				1		1	1
Coopers				6		6	6
Carpenters	4		4	56		56	60
Clerks	3		3	36	6	42	45
Clergymen				8		8	8
Carriage-makers				2		2	2
Cooks					2	2	2
Carders				2	1	3	3
Captains of steamboats				1		1	1
Cigarmakers				4		4	4
Custom house officers				1		1	1
Coppersmiths							
Coachmen							
Civil servants				1		1	1
Clock cleaners							
Carters	2		2	1		1	3
Dyers				2		2	2
Domestic servants, all kinds		13	13	2	397	399	412
Dressmakers		2	2		27	27	29
Detectives				1		1	1
Druggists	1		1	5		5	6
Dentists	1		1				1
Doctors							
Engineers				7		7	7
Editors				3		3	3
Engravers							
Farmers	21		21	491	3	494	515
Fishermen				4		4	4

TABLE No. 7.—*Continued.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings, and occupations.	During the year.			During former years			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total	
Founders							
Ferrymen							
Furriers				1		1	1
Firemen				1		1	1
Gardeners				9		9	9
Grocers				5	1	6	6
Glassblowers				1		1	1
Gentlemen				5		5	5
Glove-makers							
Grooms							
Gunsmiths							
Hucksters							
Hatters							
Hostlers				2		2	2
Hunters							
Harnessmakers	1		1	5		5	6
Housekeepers		43	43		765	765	808
Hack drivers							
Inn-keepers				11	1	12	12
Ironmongers							
Jewellers				3		3	3
Janitors	1		1	1		1	2
Laborers	19		19	429		429	448
Laundresses					6	6	6
Ladies		1	1		1	1	2
Lawyers				2		2	2
Lumbermen							
Milliners		1	1		4	4	5
Masons				4		4	4
Machinists	1		1	21		21	22
Matchmakers							
Millers				3		3	3
Moulders	1		1	6		6	7
Merchants	1		1	16	9	25	26
Mechanics	1		1	27	2	29	30
Music teachers					3	3	3
Marble cutters				2		2	2
Matrons					1	1	1
Midwives					1	1	1
No occupation	4	7	11	25	74	99	110
Nightwatchmen				2		2	2
Nurses		1	1		2	2	3
Not stated		4	4	21	71	92	96
Organ-builders				1		1	1
Other occupations	3	1	4	41	7	48	52
Professors of music							
Plasterers				1		1	1

TABLE No. 7.—*Concluded.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings, and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Pensioners							
Photographers				3		3	3
Prostitutes							
Painters	1		1	26		26	27
Printers	1		1	6	1	7	8
Peddlers	1		1	5	1	6	7
Physicians				2		2	2
Pumpmakers				1		1	1
Porters				2		2	2
Railway foremen							
Railway conductors							
Railway employees	2		2	1		1	3
Spinsters		2	2		11	11	13
Sailors				10		10	10
Students	2		2	8	1	9	11
Spinners				6	6	12	12
Sisters of Charity							
Sodawater manufacturers							
Stonecutters	1		1	3		3	4
Showmen							
Saddlers	1		1	3		3	4
Shoemakers	1		1	22		22	23
Seamstresses		1	1		25	25	26
Soapmakers							
Slaters							
Stationmasters				1		1	1
Soldiers				2		2	2
Salesmen				2		2	2
Surveyors				1		1	1
Sail and tentmakers				1		1	1
Shopkeepers							
Shipbuilders				4		4	4
Sawyers				1		1	1
Teachers				13	21	34	34
Tinsmiths				7		7	7
Tavernkeepers				3		3	3
Tailors	1	1	2	10	11	21	23
Tanners				1		1	1
Teamsters				5		5	5
Toll-gate keepers							
Watchmakers				1		1	1
Wood-workers				2		2	2
Weavers				5	7	12	12
Wheelwrights							
Waggonmakers	1		1	5		5	6
Wool-workers					1	1	1
Unknown or other employments				30	99	129	129
Total	79	77	156	1,543	1,571	3,114	3,270

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing causes of insanity.

Causes of insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1896.	Number of instances in which cause was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends				4	8	12
Religious excitement				4	2	6
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles.				6	3	9
Love affairs, including seduction					1	1
Mental anxiety, "worry"				2	1	3
Physical.						
Intemperance in drink				5		5
Intemperance, sexual				1		1
Venereal disease				2		2
Self-abuse, sexual				4	2	6
Over-work				4	1	5
Sunstroke				1		1
Accident or injury				5	2	7
Pregnancy					3	3
Puerperal					1	1
Puberty and change of life					1	1
Uterine disorders					3	3
Brain disease, with epilepsy				3	2	5
Other forms of brain disease				1	1	2
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age				3	5	8
Fevers				1	4	5
Hereditary.						
With other combined cause not ascertained	21	23	44	1	2	3
Congenital.						
With other ascertained cause in combination				1		1
With other combined cause not ascertained				1		1
Unknown	58	54	112	30	35	65
Total	79	77	156	79	77	156

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term o probation.	Result.
1079	M	T. G.	October 3, 1895	2 weeks	Returned.
3052	M	A. A.	" 5, "	2 months	Discharged recovered.
2751	F	E. R.	" 15, "	3 "	" improved.
2623	M	T. A.	" 18, "	1 "	" recovered.
3086	M	J. F.	November 6, "	3 "	" "
1610	F	E. G.	" 11, "	3 "	" "
2940	F	E. P.	" 14, "	3 "	" "
3071	F	A. C.	" 20, "	3 "	" "
2462	F	E. B.	" 22, "	3 "	" "
2677	M	F. J. W.	" 30, "	3 "	" "
2946	M	P. McD.	December 6, "	3 "	" unimproved.
2800	F	F. G.	" 21, "	3 "	" recovered.
3062	F	R. B.	" 24, "	3 "	" "
2843	M	H. C.	" 24, "	2 weeks	" improved.
2560	M	M. P.	" 23, "	1 month	" recovered.
2969	M	W. F.	" 24, "	3 "	Returned.
2729	F	T. M. W.	" 31, "	3 "	Discharged improved.
2796	M	J. D.	January 8, 1896	3 "	" recovered.
3085	F	S. E. H.	" 28, "	3 "	" "
3134	M	G. W. C.	" 28, "	3 "	" "
3132	F	V. M. G.	" 30, "	3 "	" "
2812	F	A. C.	February 18, "	2 "	Returned.
3144	F	H. B.	" 29, "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3115	M	G. H. B.	March 10, "	3 "	" "
3110	M	F. M.	" 10, "	3 "	" "
3168	F	M. S.	" 14, "	1 "	" "
3133	M	D. W.	" 16, "	2 "	" "
3092	M	W. T.	" 19, "	3 "	" "
3125	F	S. D.	" 28, "	3 "	" "

TABLE No. 9.—*Continued.*

Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
2554	M.....	O. P	March 30, 1896	1 month	Returned.
3123	M	I. J. M	April 1, " ...	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3171	F	E. W	" 2, " .	2 "	" "
2736	F	M. J. W....	" 11, "	3 "	Returned.
3174	M	E. R.....	" 13, " ...	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3107	F	E. McD.....	" 18, " ...	1 "	" "
3167	M... .	H F	" 20, "	3 "	" "
2789	F	J. J	" 22, "	3 "	" "
3188	F	E J. McM.	" 25, "	2 "	" "
3118	F	M. J. A.....	" 27, "	2 "	" "
3209	F	J. B	May 9, "	1 "	" "
2896	F	E. H.....	June 1, " ...	3 "	" "
2788	F	A. R.....	" 4, "	3 "	" "
3032	M.....	W. L	" 17, "	3 "	" "
3028	F . ..	E. K	" 27, "	2 weeks	Still out.
2950	F	M. A. R	July 1, "	2 months	Discharged recovered.
3196	M.....	S. H. L	" 2, "	1 "	" "
3170	F	E. P. M	" 11, "	2 "	" "
2893	F	A. B.....	" 13, "	2 "	" "
1941	F	I. L	" 22, "	3 "	Returned.
3172	M.....	T. J. McL ..	" 30, "	1 "	Discharged recovered.
3191	F	C. S	August 6, "	1 "	Returned.
2959	M.....	J. McQ	" 8, "	1 "	Discharged recovered.
3089	M.....	W. W	" 8, "	1 "	" "
2826	M.....	C. M.....	" 11, "	1 "	" "
3025	M.....	W. A	" 17, " ...	2 weeks	Still out.
3193	F	M. R	" 20, "	1 month	Discharged recovered.
3251	M.....	G. A. McE..	" 26, "	3 "	Returned.
3177	M.....	J. B. S.....	" 29, "	1 "	Still out.

TABLE No. 9.—*Concluded.*

Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
3247	M.....	J. E. W. ...	September 5, 1896.....	2 weeks	Discharged recovered.
3227	M.....	J. T. R	" 10, "	1 month	" "
3081	F	E. M	" 11, "	3 "	Still out.
3237	F	J. I.....	" 12, "	2 weeks	Discharged recovered.
3258	M.....	T. B	" 16, "	2 "	Returned.
3169	M.....	W. J. C.....	" 22, "	3 months.....	Still out.

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

——	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted ...	.....	.....	.....	33	31	64
Discharged, recovered	23	23	46	.....	.....	.....
" improved..... ...	1	2	3	.. ..	.. ....	....
" unimproved	1	.....	1	....	.....	.....
Returned to asylum	5	4	9	.....	.....	.....
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1896	3	2	5	33	31	64

TABLE No. 10.

Showing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years									
" 15 " 20 "	4	1	5	2	1	3			
" 20 " 25 "	11	10	21	5	3	8			
" 25 " 30 "	13	8	21	7	2	9	2	1	
" 30 " 35 "	13	6	19	5	2	7	4		4
" 35 " 40 "	9	12	21	5	6	11	4		4
" 40 " 45 "	5	9	14	2	3	5	5	3	8
" 45 " 50 "	5	6	11	3	4	7	4	2	6
" 50 " 55 "	6	6	12	2	1	3	3	3	6
" 55 " 60 "	5	5	10	2	4	6	2	5	7
" 60 " 65 "	4	5	9	2	2	4	6	3	9
" 65 " 70 "	2	2	4				4	2	6
" 70 " 75 "	1	4	5	2		2	2	2	4
" 75 " 80 "	1	1	2				1	2	3
" 80 " 85 "							1		1
" 85 " 90 "								1	1
" 90 " 95 "									
Unknown		2	2						
Totals	79	77	156	37	28	65	38	24	62

TABLE No. 11.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of Asylum residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month	36	9	2		
From 1 to 2 months	13	12	2		
" 2 " 3 "	13	8	6		
" 3 " 4 "	6	7	1		
" 4 " 5 "	6	9	5		
" 5 " 6 "	4	13	2		
" 6 " 7 "	6	7	3	1	
" 7 " 8 "		8	6	1	
" 8 " 9 "	2	7	9		1
" 9 "10 "		4	6		
" 10 "11 "	1	4			
" 11 "12 "		10	1		
" 12 "18 "	11	34	4	3	
" 18 months to 2 years	3	34	3		2
" 2 to 3 years	7	85	10	3	
" 3 " 4 "	4	57	2		
" 4 " 5 "	4	61	1		1
" 5 " 6 "	1	57		1	
" 6 " 7 "	2	47			
" 7 " 8 "	3	65	1		
" 8 " 9 "	5	48	1		
" 9 "10 "		30		1	
" 10 "15 "	12	165			1
" 15 "20 "	6	93			
" 20 years and upwards	7	81			
Not stated	4				
Totals	*156	955	65	10	5

*NOTE—This total must agree with the total admissions of the year.

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of days' work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	
Carpenters' shop	5	1,335		1,335
Tailors' shop	3	875		875
Shoe shop	3	867		867
Engineers' shop	6	1,931		1,931
Blacksmiths' shop				
Mason work	3	648		648
Repairing roads				
Wood yard and coal shed				
Bakery	3	928		928
Laundry	32	3,637	5,388	9,025
Dairy	5	1,646		1,646
Butchers' shop and slaughter house	1	366		366
Piggery				
Painting	8	2,441		2,441
Farm	44	9,692		9,692
Garden	79	19,921		19,921
Grounds				
Stable	7	2,040		2,040
Kitchen	28	2,494	6,116	8,610
Dining rooms	60	8,407	13,081	21,488
Officers' quarters	6		1,021	1,021
Sewing rooms	47		12,878	12,878
Knitting	40		12,545	12,545
Spinning				
Mending	19		3,514	3,514
Wards and halls	397	74,532	66,473	141,005
Halls				
Storeroom	1	314		314
General	54	8,834	9,265	18,099
Total	851	132,908	130,281	263,189

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1896, were originally received.

Counties and Districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Algoma District	4		4
Brant	25	28	53
Bruce	3	3	6
Carleton		2	2
Dufferin	8	5	13
Dundas			
Durham		1	1
Elgin	2	1	3
Essex	1		1
Frontenac	5		5
Glengarry			
Grenville			
Grey	27	24	51
Haldimand	18	23	41
Halton	19	19	38
Hastings	1		1
Huron		1	1
Kent	3	1	4
Lambton	1		1
Lanark			
Leeds	1		1
Lennox and Addington		1	1
Lincoln	28	33	61
Middlesex	2	4	6
Muskoka District	3		3

TABLE No 13.—*Concluded.*

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on 30th September, 1396, were originally received.

Counties and Districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Nipissing District		1	1
Norfolk	26	26	52
Northumberland	1	1	2
Ontario	3	3	6
Oxford	3	1	4
Parry Sound District	1	4	5
Peel	2	8	10
Perth	1	2	3
Peterborough		3	3
Prescott		1	1
Prince Edward			
Rainy River District	1		1
Renfrew	1		1
Russell			
Simcoe	60	55	115
Stormont	1	1	2
Thunder Bay District	1		1
Victoria	1	4	5
Waterloo	29	35	64
Welland	26	28	54
Wellington	57	49	106
Wentworth	71	95	166
York	18	38	56
Not classed, unknown, etc			
Total	454	501	955

TABLE

Patients transferred

Initials of persons transferred.	Age.	Sex.		County originally admitted from.	Nationality.					
		Male.	Female.		Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	United States.	Other countries or unknown.
T. B	42	1		Wentworth					1	
D. B	48	1		Northumberland and Durham		1				
T. B	40	1		Frontenac	1					
G. B	44	1		Haldimand						1
T. C		1		Frontenac						1
J. G. F	37	1		Welland	1					
J. G	23	1		Simcoe	1					
H. H	41	1		Middlesex	1					
E. H	57	1		York		1				
J. H	31	1		Frontenac	1					
J. K	49	1		Frontenac						1
W. L	68	1		Lambton	1					
J. McL	52	1		Durham	1					
P. McG	34	1		Leeds	1					
P. O'M	42	1		Renfrew	1					
H. T. R	72	1		Prince Edward	1					
W. S	60	1		Frontenac					1	
A. S	41	1		Peterborough	1					
A. V		1		Leeds and Grenville					1	
J. W	51	1		Ontario	1					
M. A			1	Ontario	1					
M. J. B	53		1	Prescott and Russell	1					
J. B	32		1	Victoria	1					
A. J. C	51		1	Peterborough	1					
S. D	53		1	Wentworth						1
B. D	53		1	Lincoln						1
N. D	32		1	Prescott and Russell	1					
I. F	45		1	Hastings	1					
E. G	42		1	Simcoe	1					
A. H	37		1	Lincoln		1				
S. J	52		1	Ontario	1					
M. H. J	55		1	Lincoln		1				
S. J	72		1	Hastings		1				
A. B	56		1	Victoria	1					
A. M	43		1	Lanark			1			
C. McN	32		1	Victoria	1					
C. McN	42		1	Wellington			1			
A. J. P	48		1	Hastings	1					
C. S			1	Ontario	1					
M. U	56		1	Grey						1

No. 14.

to other asylums.

Religious denominations.					Social state.		Duration of insanity prior to admission.		Admitted by		Occupation.	Asylum transferred to.
Church of England.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other denominations.	Married or widowed.	Unmarried.	Years.	Months.	Warrant.	Certificate.		
....	1	....	....	....	....	1	.....	3	W	....	Glass-blower	Brockville.
....	....	....	1	....	.....	1	.....	2	W	....	Farmer	"
....	1	....	....	....	.....	1	5	.....	W	.....	Laborer	"
....	..	....	....	1	.....	1	21	.....	W	.....	"	"
....	....	....	....	1	....	1	.....	.....	W	....	Not stated	"
....	1	....	....	....	.....	1	3	.....	W	.....	Laborer	"
....	1	....	....	....	....	1	2	.....	W	.....	Not stated	"
1	..	....	....	....	.....	1	1	.....	..	C	"	"
1	....	....	....	....	1	.....	.....	3	W	.....	Soldier	"
....	1	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	14	W	.....	Laborer	"
....	....	....	1	....	.....	1	.....	.....	W	.....	"	"
1	....	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	.....	W	.....	Farmer	"
....	....	1	....	....	1	.....	12	.....	..	C	Laborer	"
....	1	....	....	....	.....	1	18	.....	W	.....	Not stated	"
....	1	....	....	....	.....	1	9	.....	W	.....	Laborer	"
1	....	....	....	....	.....	1	51	.....	W	.....	Not stated	"
....	....	....	....	1	.....	1	16	.....	W	.....	Sailor	"
....	....	....	1	....	1	.....	8	.....	W	.....	Farmer	"
....	....	....	1	....	1	.....	8	.....	W	.....	Pumpmaker	"
1	....	....	....	....	.....	1	5	.....	W	.....	Blacksmith	"
..	....	..	....	1	.....	1	5	.....	W	.....	Seamstress	"
1	....	....	....	....	.....	1	3	.....	W	.....	Home duties	"
....	1	....	....	....	1	.....	1	.....	W	.....	"	"
....	....	1	....	....	.....	1	4	.....	W	.....	"	"
....	1	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	1	..	C	Servant	"
....	1	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	.....	..	C	"	"
....	....	....	1	....	.....	1	2	.....	W	.....	"	"
....	....	....	1	....	1	.....	.....	4	W	.....	Home duties	"
....	....	....	1	....	1	.....	.....	1	W	.....	"	"
1	....	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	6	W	.....	Servant	"
....	....	....	1	....	1	.....	.....	5	W	....	Housewife	"
1	....	....	....	....	.....	1	11	.....	W	.....	Servant	"
....	....	....	....	1	1	.....	4	.....	W	.....	Home duties	"
....	....	....	1	....	.....	1	5	.....	W	....	"	"
....	....	....	1	....	.....	1	5	.....	W	.....	None	"
....	....	....	....	1	.....	1	2	.....	W	.....	Home duties	"
....	1	....	....	....	.....	1	2	.....	..	C	"	"
....	....	....	1	....	1	.....	6	.....	W	.....	"	"
....	....	....	....	1	1	.....	11	.....	W	.....	Housewife	"
....	....	....	....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	W	.....	Domestic	"

TABLE No. 15.

Number of articles made and repaired in the sewing rooms during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	659	1,453	Pudding cloths	42	.....
Basques	63	.....	Pillow ticks	119	.....
Bed-covers	.....	77	Quilts	1	.....
Bed-ticks	155	897	Scrap baskets	4	.....
Bracket drapes	4	.....	Sheets	801	1,172
Caps	135	.....	Shawls (knitted)	2	.....
Caps (knitted)	17	.....	Sofa cushions	38	.....
Carpet balls	1,960	.....	Shirts	470	2,695
Carpet, woven (yards)	910	.....	Shrouds	45	.....
Chemises	432	2,049	Skirts	180	1,773
Coats (men's)	.....	587	Socks (pairs)	410	8,934
Curtains (sets)	63	.....	Socks footed (pairs)	162	.....
Chair covers	19	.....	Stockings (pairs)	532	6,493
Clothes screens	4	.....	Straw ticks	155	.....
Drawers (pairs)	360	2,310	Mattress ticks	243	.....
Dresses	598	5,008	Tablecloths	136	111
Dress waists	10	120	Tablecloths (embroidered)	26	.....
Fancy bracket drapes	4	.....	Table napkins	90	.....
Fancy panels	16	.....	Table drapes	4	.....
Handkerchiefs	28	.....	Tidies	24	.....
Jackets	12	302	Tea bags	18	.....
Lace (yards)	29	.....	Toilet covers	84	.....
Mats (floor)	148	.....	Towels	736	310
Mitts (pairs)	720	.....	Vests	.....	390
Mufflers	2	.....	Waists	63	.....
Mattresses	70	859	Window blinds	107	249
Night gowns	107	1,368	Combination suits	18	386
Pants	.....	1,382	Crocheted mats	62	.....
Pillow slips	527	1,058	Chairs, cushioned	12	.....
Pillow shams	307	.....	Capes, cloth	12	.....

TABLE No. 15.—*Concluded.*

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Fancy mats	16		Sofa cushions (fancy)	13	
Mantel drapes	23		Straw hats trimmed	244	
Table cover (embroidered)	2		Mattresses re-made	56	
Wire hanging baskets	16		Bandages	144	
Doilies	20		Blankets		46
Sofa covers	21				
Panels painted	6		Total	11,989	39,649
Pin cushions	6				

TABLE No. 16.

Number of articles passing through the laundry during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Articles.	Number.	Articles.	Number.
Aprons	25,508	Pillow shams	22,102
Blankets	23,690	Sheets	49,960
Blouses	1,290	Shirts	12,206
Bed ticks	1,655	Skirts	10,958
Bolster covers	166	Stockings (pairs)	20,626
Chemises	20,587	Socks (pairs)	11,960
Collars	3,198	Towels	35,958
Cuffs (pairs)	1,141	Tablecloths	8,962
Corsets	298	Table napkins	2,046
Corset covers	1,240	Tidies	259
Curtains	964	Toilet covers	126
Counterpanes	6,092	Mats	120
Drawers	17,978	Vests	612
Dresses	11,361	Shawls	10
Night dresses	5,460	Guernseys	492
Handkerchiefs	6,429	Carpets	108
Jackets	1,509		
Pillow slips	40,880	Total	348,951

TABLE No. 17.

Number of articles made and repaired in tailor's shop during the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Coats	166	46
Vests	57	
Trousers	382	52
Coats, attendants' uniform	25	96
Trousers, " "	27	153
Summer jackets	103	
Combination suits	24	
Overalls	26	
Smocks	6	
Articles cut to be made by seamstresses.		
Summer jackets	24	

TABLE No. 18.

Amount of work done in shoeshop during the year ending September 30th, 1896.

——	New work.	Repairs.
Men's shoes	480 pairs	159 pairs
" cobourgs for farm work	207 "	128 "
Women's Oxford tie shoes	385 "	273 "
Men's braces	48 "	
Razor straps	"	
Lace boots	2 "	

TABLE No. 19.

Work done by carpenter for the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Finished E. H. kitchen.

Completed changes to butcher's refrigerator.

Reception room at curling rink.

Repairs to Basement woodwork centre Main Building.

New floor, Hall "A."

In Hall "B," removed plaster of 2 ceilings and covered with "V" matching.

" "C," " 2 " " "

" "D," " 1 " " "

" "1," " 8 " " "

" "2," " 1 " " "

" "1," " 8 " " "

Hall "C," new floor in closet and bathroom.

" " 8 bedrooms.

" lined 2 dormer windows "V" matching.

Hall "1," new floor in transept.

East House, changed single room to a bathroom.

Made table for mortuary.

Repaired doors to scale house on farm.

Built two outside water closets.

Built two greenhouses 20x40 feet and 20x48 feet.

Tool box for steward.

Repaired Queen street steps.

" sidewalks in general.

New sidewalk in rear of Orchard House.

Put up picture moulding all through East House.

Boxed steam pipes running to engineer's shop, 60 feet.

" " East House, 550 feet.

Put up 30 window-blind rollers.

Put up shelves in vegetable room.

Re-wooded hay scales.

Put cupboard and shelves in East House pantry.

Put three registers in ceilings of assistant engineer's, Queen street.

Put new post for bell-pull at entrance gate.

Built oil house 10x24 feet.

Kitchen 14 feet 8 inches x 25 feet 6 inches, two floors, roofed in.

Repaired stables for horses and cattle.

TABLE No. 20.

Number of articles made and repaired in the carpenter's department during the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Ottomans	2	4
Bread cutters	2	4
Hog crates for farmer	8	
Base boards		11
Easels	5	7
Chairs, common		219
" rocking		16
" arm		39
Cosy corner	1	
Sofas		1
Hog troughs, iron lined	26	
Billiard cues		35
Water-closet seats	4	9
Cart boxes	1	4
Washstands		5
Wheelbarrows		24
Carpet strips		68
Storm sash		6
Window sash		11
" parting strip		114
" stops		219
" cords		147
Doors		19
Lounges		13
Small stands for halls	31	9
Large brushes	10	35
Picture frames	30	14
Oak benches in grove and halls		27
Perforate seated benches		43
Sinks	1	8
Step ladders		9
Ladders	2	
Tables		5
" covered with oil cloth		7
" " " zinc		4
Window blind rollers		37
Harness makers' stitching horse	1	
Frames for screens	2	
Mirror frames of oak 24x30	6	
Ornamental mantles	2	
Wagon boxes	2	1
Boxes over pipes		9
Locks replaced and repaired		67
Trunks		9
Black board for band	1	
Commode	1	
Bath tubs		3
Bread boxes	2	
Knife "	2	
Flower "	27	
Trestles	12	
Window screens	8	
Boxes for gardener	33	
" " engineer	17	
Wardrobes	7	
Washing machines		5

TABLE No. 21.

Work done by Engineer for the year ending September 30th, 1896.

New work done.

Put in water-closet and sink at East House kitchen.
50 feet of 4 inch soil pipe " " "
65 " 2 inch gas pipe ventilating sink in East House kitchen.
40 " ¾ inch cold water pipe to sink in East House kitchen.
40 " ¾ " hot " " " " "
150 " ⅜ " pipe for gas " " " "
Put in bath, closet and wash-basin in East House front.
16 feet of 4 inch drain pipe and one 4 inch tap in East House.
14 feet of 4 inch soil pipe in East House front.
14 feet of 2 inch ventilating pipe in East House front.
24 feet of 1 inch lead pipe " " "
250 feet of ⅜ inch (hot water) cold water gas in East House front.
8 feet of ⅛ inch pipe ventilating trap in East House front.
Put in two feet of 2 inch gas pipe ventilating kitchen steam pots, Orchard House.
Put in 70 feet water pipe, 1 inch, to lawn Orchard House.
Put in radiator at Orchard House.
Put in 30 feet 1 inch pipe to radiator, Orchard House.
Put in 50 feet 1½ inch sink pipe, Orchard House.
Put in two radiators in front part of Main Building.
Put 20 feet of 1 inch steam pipe in front part of Main Building.
Put in two radiators in Hall 5, Main Building.
Put 100 feet of 1 inch steam pipe in Hall 5, Main Building.
Put in hot water tank East B. H. Main Building.
12 feet of 3 inch steam pipe East B. H. Main Building.
15 " 2 " " " " "
10 " 2½ " " " " "
125 " 1 " " " " "
Feed pipe to boilers, 30 feet 1¼ inch pipe E. B. House.

West Boiler House, Main Building.

Put in hot water tank for boiler feeds.
Put in 15 feet of 3 inch steam pipe to hot water tank.
Put in 150 feet of 2 " " " "
Put in 20 feet of 1½ " " " "
Put in 40 feet of 1 " " " "
Put in 10 feet of ¾ " " " "
Put in 20 feet of ¼ " " " "
Put in the lubricators on pumps.
Put in new pipes and wall pipe to baths Hall C, Main Building.
20 feet 2 inch cast iron soil pipe.
70 feet ¾ inch water pipe.

TABLE No. 21.—*Concluded.*

Work done by Engineer for the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Repairs.

Repaired washing machines	20	times
" Mangle	15	"
" Engine pump	16	"
" Window guards	13	"
" Wash-basins	22	"
" Electric buttons	20	"
" Dumb waiters	15	"
" Lanterns	25	"
" Gas repairs	47	"
" Baths	138	"
" Water-closets	58	"
" Steam leaks	110	"
" Water leaks	32	"
" Water taps	181	"
" Ranges and hot water boilers	19	"
" Urinals	25	"
" Tins	390	"
" Hose	48	"
New bottoms put in bedsteads	74	"
Repaired sinks	23	"

New steam coil to oil house.

40 feet 1 inch pipe to oil house.

25 " $\frac{1}{2}$ " " "

Gas put in hose house, 150 feet $\frac{3}{8}$ inch pipe.

TABLE No. 22.

Products of garden during the year ending September 30th, 1896

——	Quantities.	Price.	Value.
		$ c.	$ c.
Asparagus	2,255 bunches.	1	22 55
Apples	488 bushels.	60	292 80
Apples, Crab	20 "	75	15 00
Beets	194 "	30	58 20
Beets	657 bunches.	2	13 14
Beans	245 bushels.	40	98 00
Citron	300	5	15 00
Cabbage	5,410	4	216 04
Cauliflowers	230	5	11 50
Cucumbers	178 dozen.	12	21 36
Currants, red and black	3,770 quarts.	5	188 50
Carrots	351 bushels.	20	70 20
Celery	3,552 heads.	2	71 04
Corn	2,997 dozen.	8	239 76
Gooseberries	1,574 quarts.	5	78 70
Grapes	1,618 "	3	48 54
Lettuce	7,635 heads.	1	76 35
Melons	404	5	20 20
Onions	154½ bushels.	60	92 70
Onions	2,099 bunches.	1	20 99
Pumpkins	250	5	12 50
Parsnips	150 bushels.	45	67 50
Peppers	5 "	75	3 75
Pears	29 "	1 00	29 00
Peas	173 "	32	55 36
Plants (budding)	20,000	8	1,600 00
Plants, large	550	50	275 00
Rhubarb	6,866 bunches.	2	137 32
Raspberries	775 quarts.	5	38 75
Radishes	84 bushels.	60	50 40
Radishes	2,372 bunches.	1	23 72
Strawberries	121 quarts.	5	6 05
Squash	100	5	5 00
Spinach	38 bushels.	60	22 80
Tomatoes	892 "	60	535 20
Wood, pine	54 cords.	2 50	135 00
Total			4,667 92

TABLE No. 23.

Products of the farm and work done during the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Articles.	Quantities.	Price.	Value.
		$ c.	$ c.
Currants	500 bushels.	20	100 00
Hay	50 tons.	12	600 00
Hogs	285		1,393 27
Milk	105,784 quarts.	3	3,173 52
Oats	1,775 bushels.	25	443 75
Mangolds	1,300 "	20	260 00
Potatoes	3,200 "	45	1,440 00
Straw	100 tons.	8 00	800 00
Turnips	2,200 bushels.	20	440 00
Wheat	396 "	65	257 40
Corn for silo	35 acres.	25 00	875 00
			9,782 94

80 rods of new wire fence.

80 perch of stone drawn to piggery.

30 " " " to Engineer's house.

55 " " " to Greenhouse.

58 yards of earth drawn away.

20 " brick chips drawn to piggery.

160 loads of broken stone on James street road.

150 " stone, making and repairing roads at barn

Teaming done by farm horses.

TABLE No. 24.

HAMILTON ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1896.

—	Disbursements.	Dr.
		$ c.
1895.		
October 23..	To cash paid R. Hunter, for 2 milch cows	74 50
November 9..	" H. & Toronto Sewer Pipe Co	375 00
December 11..	" R. Hunter, for 4 milch cows	145 00
" 12..	" Scott & Greenhill, harness	32 30
" 13..	" Fraser, Johnson & Co., sundries	5 20
" 13..	" Dominion Hotel, stabling	10 00
" 13..	" M. H. Ten Eyck, V.S.	11 50
" 13..	" J. A. Bruce & Co., plants	7 05
" 13..	" Copp Bros., repairs	22 90
" 13..	" John Rodger, blacksmithing	18 41
" 13..	" Barton Ry., per agreement	20 00
" 26..	" Thos. Teasdale, boar No. 3,595	20 00
" 28..	" H. & Toronto Sewer Pipe Co	123 50
1896.		
January 8..	" R. Hunter, for 3 milch cows	80 50
" 22..	" Charles Ashbrough, for 1 load straw, 1,870 lbs. at $9.50	8 88
" 22..	" R. Bell, for 1 load straw, 1,260 lbs. at $11	6 93
" 22..	" Geo. Shaw, for 1 load straw, 2,170 lbs. at $10 50	11 39
" 22..	" C. Ashbrough, for 1 load straw, 1,770 lbs. at $9 50	8 40
" 22..	" G. Almos, for 1 load straw, 2,030 lbs. at $10 50	10 65
" 22..	" G. Almos, for 1 load straw, 1,900 lbs. at $10 50	9 97
February 1..	" Geo. Awrey, for 2 loads straw, 4,820 lbs. at $11	26 51
March 4..	" R. Hunter, for 1 milch cow	40 50
" 5..	" Geo. Shaw, for 4 loads straw, 7,820 lbs. at $10	39 10
" 6..	" Geo. Shaw, for 1 load straw, 1,600 lbs. at $10	8 00
" 26..	" Geo. Shaw, for 21 loads straw, 39,500 lbs. at $10.50	207 38
April 2..	" R. Hunter, for 3 milch cows at $42	126 00
" 13..	" Geo. Williams, for 2 loads straw, 3,380 lbs. at $10 50	17 75
" 14..	" J. W. Smith, for 1 cow, $30, less 6% $1 80	28 20
" 14..	" " for 1 cow, $30 50, less 6%, 1.23	19 27
" 29..	" R. Hunter, for 3 milch cows	134 50

—	Receipts.	Cr.
		$ c.
1895.		
October 1..	By balance	274 96
" 8..	By cash from R. Hunter, for 3 dry cows	117 00
" 8..	" J. K. Kerr, for 1 boar pig, 125 lbs. at 5c	6 25
" 14..	" P. Graham, for 2 pigs at $3	6 00
" 14..	" W. Smith, for 2 sows, 270 lbs. at 5c	13 50
" 17..	" W. J. Degrew, for 1 young boar	6 25
" 18.	" A. Burkholder, for 2 sows, 300 lbs. at 5c	15 00
" 18..	" R. Wright, for 1 small pig	3 00
" 23..	" Luke & Bailey, for 58½ bushels fall wheat at 67c	39 20
" 23..	" Luke & Bailey, for 76⅞ bushels fall wheat at 67c	51 15
" 24..	" Luke & Bailey, for 77⅞ bushels spring wheat at 70c	54 48
" 25..	" Luke & Bailey, for 78 bushels spring wheat at 70c	54 60
" 25..	" Luke & Bailey, for 62 bushels spring wheat at 70c	43 40
" 25..	" Luke & Bailey, for 78⅜ bushels fall wheat at 67c	52 65
November 1..	" R. Hunter, for 3 dry cows at $32.50	97 50
" 8..	" R. T. Stevenson, for 1 young sow, 210 lbs. at 5c	10 50
" 13..	" John Anderson, for 1 young sow, 235 lbs. at 5c	11 75
" 13..	" W. Martin, for 1 pig	3 00
" 30..	" J. Taylor, for 1 pig	3 00
December 4..	" R. Hunter, for 4 dry cows at $30.37½	121 50
" 18..	" W. Syer, for 1 small pig	3 00
" 31..	" G. E. Tuckett, for 1 boar	20 00
" 31..	" Bank interest for 1895	7 40
1896.		
January 10..	" F. Eggliston, for 1 young sow	6 50
" 20..	" D. South, for 1 young sow	10 00
" 27..	" G. Almos, for 1 "	10 80
" 27..	" " for 1 "	12 38
" 30..	" Thos. Greentree, for 1 young sow	17 10
" 30..	" F. W. Fearman, for 11 hogs, 1,750 lbs. at 4c	70 00
February 1..	" R. Hunter, for 3 dry cows, 3,635 lbs. at $30.33	91 00

May	1..	"	J. W. Jones, for 1 milch cow	25 00
"	5..	"	Brantford Hedge Co , for 156 rods at 30c	46 80
"	9..	"	Geo. F. Shaw, for 5 loads straw, 10,720 lbs. at $9.50	50 92
"	19..	"	Joseph Sharp, for 39 bags potatoes at 25c	9 75
"	23..	"	R. Hunter, for 3 milch cows at $39.08	117 25
"	23..	"	J. A. Bruce & Co., for potatoes, etc	13 00
"	23..	"	W. Holton, for 75 trees	38 75
"	23..	"	Thos. Hart, for 3 loads hay, 8,470 lbs. at $13.75	58 23
"	23..	"	R. Hunter, for 5 cows at $33.95	169 75
July	18..	"	Joseph Sharp, for 2 cows at $30	60 00
"	21..	"	J. D. Boyce, for 10 rubber tubes at 30c	3 00
"	9..	"	Caledonia Milling Co., for land plaster, 2 tons	8 00
"	15..	"	R. Hunter, for 4 cows at $32.37	129 50
"	9..	"	John A. Bruce, for 5 bushels seed	4 48
"	9..	"	R. Evans & Co , for 6 "	31 75
August	27..	"	Agnes Wilkins, for 1 cow	25 60
"	27..	"	" " for diploma and frame	3 00
"	28..	"	J. R. Olmstead, for apples	5 00
"	17..	"	J. A. Bruce & Co., for seed	3 10
September	7..	"	R. Hunter, for 5 cows at $34.70	173 50
"	5..	"	J. A. Bruce & Co., for seeds	5 10
"	5..	"	John A. Clark, for threshing	43 42
			Carried forward	2,673 59

"	8..	"	R. Hunter, for 2 dry cows, 2,660 lbs. at $35.25	66 50
March	5..	"	W. J. Olmstead, for 2 young sows, 430 lbs. at 4¼c	18 27
"	7..	"	J. E. Story, for 12 young sows, 1,600 lbs. at 4¼c	68 00
April	1..	"	G. T. Shaw, for 2 young sows, 210 lbs. at 4¼c	8 93
"	2..	"	R. Hunter, for 3 dry cows, 3,680 lbs. at $36 66	110 00
"	2..	"	J. Macklem, for 1 young sow, 305 lbs. at 4¼c	12 96
"	15	"	J. G. Coure, for 2 young sows, 275 lbs. at 4¼c	11 69
"	16..	"	G. E. Fisher, for 6 young pigs at $3	18 00
"	18..	"	J. G. Coure, for 1 sow, 235 lbs at 4c	9 40
"	28..	"	Thos. Geoghan, for 2 young pigs	6 00
"	29..	"	R. Hunter, for 3 dry cows at $35	105 00
"	30	"	J. W. Jones, for 1 small pig	3 00
May	4..	"	R. Cameron, for 4 small pigs at $2.50	10 00
"	6..	"	R. Hunter, for 4 dry cows at $38.62	154 50
"	6..	"	Mary Almas, for 3 young pigs at $3	9 00
"	6..	"	F. W. Fearman, for 27 hogs, 3,670 lbs. at $3.80	139 45
"	8..	"	D. Jaggard, for 1 young boar	6 00
"	8..	"	A. Lawson, for 1 "	5 95
"	12..	"	S. Hess, for 10 small pigs, 820 lbs. at $3.80	31 16
"	12..	"	H. Spicer, for 4 young pigs at $2.80	10 00
"	12..	"	Wm. Templar, for 1 young boar	5 00
"	13..	"	S. Hess, for 8 pigs, 550 lbs. at $3 80	20 90
"	13..	"	T. Lawrey & Son, for 13 hogs, 1,650 lbs. at $3.75	61 87
"	16..	"	Geo. Awrey, for 5 small pigs at $3	15 00
"	18..	"	James Bond, for 1 young sow	10 00
"	19..	"	E. Whitewell, for 3 young pigs at $3	9 00
"	19..	"	R. Hunt, for 4 " 3	12 00
"	23..	"	J. B. Yeo, for 4 " 3	12 00
"	23..	"	Joseph Gordon, for 1 " 3	3 00
"	26..	"	W. Richardson, for 5 young pigs at $2.50	12 50
"	26..	"	R. Milligan, for 1 young pig	4 00
"	26..	"	J. G. Kerr, for 2 young sows at $4.50	9 00
"	26..	"	John Wheeler, for 1 young sow 235 lbs at 4¼c	10 84
"	29..	"	R. D. Farmer, for 2 young pigs at $2 50	5 00
"	29..	"	R. T. Stevenson, for 6 young pigs at $2.50	15 00
"	29.	"	L. Beck, for 9 young pigs, 685 lbs. at 4c	27 40
"	30	"	Thos. Robson, for 1 young pig	3 50
June	6..	"	Wm. Land, for 2 young pigs at $1.50	3 00
"	6..	"	Jas. Kipp, for 1 boar and sow, 810 lbs. at 4c	32 40
			Carried forward	

TABLE No. 24 —*Concluded.*

HAMILTON ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1896.

—	Disbursements.	Dr.	—	Receipts.	Cr.
		$ c.			$ c.
1896.	*Brought forward*	2,673 59	1896.	*Brought forward*	
September 30.	To balance	519 74	June 11..	By cash from T. Lawrey & Son, for 14 hogs, 2,100 lbs. at 3⅜c	152 09
			" 13..	" R. Hunter, for 3 dry cows at $33.33	100 00
			" 20..	" Ishmael Bartlett, for 1 boar, 126 lbs. at 4¼c	5 35
			" 22..	" E. Shaw, for 2 young pigs at $2.50	5 00
			" 26..	" Elias Davis, for 1 boar, 125 lbs. at 4¼c	5 31
			July 10..	" F. Taufe, for 1 sow	10 00
			" 10..	" " for 1 boar	5 00
			" 10..	" R. Hunter, for 3 dry cows, 3,800 lbs. at $31.66	95 00
			" 16..	" F. W. Pearman, for 6 hogs, 1,070 lbs. at 4¼c	45 47
			" 16..	" " for 4 fat hogs, 770 lbs. at 4c	30 80
			" 16..	" " for 2 large hogs, 410 lbs. at 3⅞c	15 37
			" 21..	" W. J. Aikins for 1 small pig	3 00
			" 21..	" Thos. McConnell, for 3 small pigs	9 00
			" 28..	" Jacob Blair, " 2 "	6 00
			" 31..	" H. Shaver, for 1 small pig	3 00
			August 5..	" R. Hunter, for 3 dry cows at $30	90 00
			" 7..	" Arthur Hunter, for 2 young pigs at $3	6 00
			" 14..	" W. H. Draper, " 2 " 3	6 00
			" 14..	" Wm. Gourlay, for 1 young pig at 3	3 00
			" 15..	" E. Oates, for 1 sow and little pigs (disabled)	10 00
			" 19..	" R. Hunter, for 2 dry cows, 2,300 lbs. at $30	60 00
			" 25..	" J. Norsworthy, for 1 sow	11 25
			" 27..	" Mrs. Gourlay, for 1 pig	3 00
			September 3..	" W. G. Thompson, for 15⅝ bushels buckwheat at 65c	10 02
			" 12..	" R. Wright, for 2 sows, 435 lbs. at 4½c	19 58
			" 12..	" " for 1 hog	3 00
			" 14..	" H. Pim, for 6 bushels wheat at 70c	4 20
			" 14..	" L. Buck, for 15 hogs at $3	45 00
			" 20..	" J. Lawry & Son, for 1 stag	4 00
			" 20..	" " for 2 sows, 960 lbs. at 2½c	24 00
			" 20..	" " for 13 hogs, 2,160 lbs at 3⅝c	81 00
			" 23..	" Roy Creen, for 2 pigs	6 00
			" 24..	" Thos. Thompson, for 1 sow, 220 lbs. at 4c	8 80
		3,193 33			3,193 33
			October 1..	By balance	519 74

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR INSANE, MIMICO, FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1896.

To ROBERT CHRISTIE, ESQ.,
Inspector of Asylums, Toronto, Ont.:

SIR,—In accordance with the requirements of the statute, I have the honor to submit the second annual report of the Asylum for Insane at Mimico for the year ending September 30th, 1896.

	M.	F.	T.
There were in residence on October 1st, 1895	300	278	578
Admitted during the year by warrant	22	16	38
" " " certificates	21	28	49
Total number admitted during year	43	44	87
Total number under treatment during year	343	322	665

	M.	F.	T.
Discharged during year recovered	9	14	23
" " " improved	..	2	2
" " " unimproved	1	..	1

	M.	F.	T.
Total number discharged during year	10	16	26
" " died during year	13	8	21
" " transferred during year	20	..	20
Total number leaving institution during year	43	24	67

	M.	F.	T.
Remaining in residence, 30th September, 1896	300	298	598

ADMISSIONS.

During the official year there were 87 patients admitted to this Asylum, and of this number 31 are reported or are known to have been insane one year or over before their admission; from this it will be seen that the number of those suffering from acute mental disease at the time of their admission was only 56.

The admission from the Toronto Asylum District during the year numbered 26, and 20 of this number belonged to the chronic class when they were admitted here; so that our own Asylum District has only contributed 11 chronic cases during the year, while the Toronto Asylum District is responsible for contributing 20 chronic patients to our permanent population. If the value of the work of this institution is in any sense to be estimated by the number discharged as shown in the statistical returns, the foregoing fact will have to be borne in mind, that such a large proportion of the incurable non-paying patients from the Toronto Asylum District who cannot be admitted into the Toronto Asylum, find their way later on, through the importunity of their friends, into this Asylum.

Discharges.

The number of patients discharged during the year was small, only amounting to 26, which was slightly over 40 per cent. of the acute admissions. One man after living a useful life at home for eleven months was unfortunate enough a suffer a relapse and had to be re-admitted ; one woman also, although perfectly well mentally for nine months at home, could not longer endure the worries of her domestic life and was forced to return.

Deaths.

The total number who died during the year was only 21, being slightly over 3 per cent. of those under treatment; although this death rate is exceptionally low this year, considering the extreme old age of a large proportion of the population, the mortality rate must vary from year to year with the condition of the patients admitted, and the age of those who remain in residence.

Water Supply.

The danger of a water famine which an accident to the old pump would have involved, as pointed out a year ago, has now been happily removed by the provision of a duplicate pump by the Public Works Department ; it has just been placed in the pumping station under the superintendence of Mr. Wiggins, and in this all important matter of water supply there is now a sense of security and confidence as far as quantity of water is concerned.

In reference however to the quality of the water and the cost of obtaining it, no steps toward improvement have yet been taken. Owing to the water level being somewhat higher than last year, and the repairs made to the intake pipe late last fall, the water supply has been uninterrupted, but the cost of obtaining it by means of suction instead of by gravity through this intake pipe, as indicated in last year's report, still remains unreduced A well at the pumping station which would receive the water conducted to it through this same intake pipe would not only minimize the danger of contaminated water finding its way through imperfect joints, but would also reduce the cost, since gravity would then supply the force necessary to bring the water 2,000 feet, which coal is now required to produce. By the gravitation method the water would be sure to enter the outer end of the intake pipe, and the current would thus ensure the pressure from within outward, while by the present suction method the pressure is from without inward, allowing air or contaminated water near the shore to enter at any of the joints which may be imperfect.

Disposal of Sewage.

Notwithstanding the representations which were made in last year's report in regard to the inefficiency of the method of sewage disposal and the danger to which this defect exposed the supply of drinking water used by the institution, the system remains unchanged and the danger remains unaverted. The more the attention of the public is directed to the land disposal method the more clearly the public mind understands that it is by far the most efficient and economical method yet undertaken. One of our public institutions, namely the Asylum for the Insane at London has now had the land disposal method in successful operation seven years, and each succeeding year yields more and more convincing proof of its complete and satisfactory solution of the sewage disposal problem. Indeed the Superintendent of the London Asylum assures me that it is no longer a question with him how to dispose of the sewage, but the problem to his mind now is, how he can get the most use and value out of it ; he is quietly but steadily extending the method of land disposal of sewage into the most valuable system of irrigation anywhere to be found in Ontario. Wherefore then, when this land disposal method is no longer on trial, but when it has been established by years of successful practical

experience, and has been an object lesson for the whole province to study, should there be further hesitation about commencing the inauguration of a similar method at this asylum, where during four days of every week the sewage has to be turned into the lake.

I trust that I am in no sense an alarmist, but I beg to respectfully call your attention once more in this connection to the imminent peril to which every inhabitant here is exposed, and which every man who will fairly examine the conditions must admit, when the sewage is turned into the lake at one side of the lot, and the pumping station situated 400 yards distant on the other side of the lot pumps up the water for institution use.

The acquirement of a few acres on the west side of the asylum property would answer for garden purposes and would also afford a suitable field for the land disposal of the sewage, at least during the four days of each week when the soapy laundry water makes the use of the filter beds impossible; the filter beds, at present our only means of sewage disposal, could then with advantage be used during the other three days of each week.

A temporary arrangement could be made by renting a few acres near the sewage house for the land disposal system, but the soil in this place is not as suitable as the site on the western side, and there would be the immense disadvantage of ultimately osing the value of years of labor, when the temporary site would have to be abandoned.

Garden and Grounds.

Beyond comparison with any other part of the grounds, not only in beauty but in extent and in the amount of labor expended upon it, is the amusement ground between the cottages on the north and the lake on the south. The magnitude of the labor necessary to reduce this uneven field, with a valley in some places six feet in depth extending over the side and corner of it, to a level circle one hundred and fifty yards across it, is something that can only be understood by living through it. With indefatigable industry and perseverance during the last two years, in addition to the ordinary care of the ornamental grounds and the cultivation of the garden, Mr. Mathison has applied all his available forces to the accomplishment of this great work, and he and all of us now have the satisfaction of seeing what may be done by patient and persistent effort. This ground which is just completed will compare favorably with any other amusement ground which it has been my good fortune to see in any part of the Province, and in all years to come, so long as the asylum stands, it will afford the best possible facilities for all sorts of outdoor sports for the patients.

The yield of fruits and vegetables in the garden has been as you will note in the following tables exceedingly large in proportion to the small area available for the purpose, and the quality has been excellent. The acreage for gardening purposes is too small, and as the work of gardening is of the highest advantage to those patients whose recovery is possible, and as the direct returns from this sort of work are valuable vegetable and fruit products, I would earnestly recommend the acquirement of sufficient acreage on the adjoining property to constitute a suitable garden and sewage field.

Farm.

The farming operations have been conducted by Mr. Boulton with his usual earnest application and scientific skill; the yield of all the crops has been large and the return has repaid the immense care and labor bestowed upon them.

Early in the year the hennery which has always been situated near the stables at the main asylum, was moved to a convenient place near the farm buildings, and since this change the supply of fresh eggs for institution use has been considerably increased, owing to the better facilities now afforded for the care of the hens.

By means of the use of a carefully adjusted admixture of chop, ensilage and roots, the farmer managed to produce milk at the exceedingly low figure of 1.15 cents per quart

during the past civil year; even this low cost will probably be slightly reduced during the current year. I refer to this one item as an illustration to indicate the abiding interest which this faithful servant maintains in his most useful work.

Carpenter's Department.

At the time of writing the last annual report the brick work on the Superintendent's residence was well advanced; since that time the whole work has been completed and the residence is now occupied. The appropriation for this work was small, but with your approval the building was undertaken by institution labor, and the result has amply justified the experiment. Not only has the Government obtained a much more valuable asset than could have been obtained by contract, but both patients and artisans engaged in the building operations were benefited thereby, and the general appearance of the grounds has been at the same time improved. All of the carpenters' work was done by Mr. Dyer, the carpenter, with the valuable help of the patients employed in his department; the engineer, Mr. Gourlay, with the aid of his staff did all the plumbing, hot water heating and electric lighting; Mr. Watson, the mason, with similar help did most of the stone and brick work and plastering, and the painter, Mr. Hoey, did the painting of the wood work. The workmanship throughout was of such a character as to elicit the highest commendation of the provincial architect, and his experience with the artizans just named is such that he is satisfied that they can be safely entrusted with any moderate-sized construction which may be required by this asylum.

The women's pavilions on the lake front have also been completed by the carpenter this season, and they will add greatly to the comfort of so many of the female patients who spend hours together by the side of the lake.

Early in the spring the hennery, which had been located near the stables at the main asylum, was moved to the farm stables, and important addition and alterations were made in its structure, so that it is now both convenient and comfortable for the care of the hens.

Repairs and alterations both inside the cottages and in the various out-buildings about the institution, along with the new work already mentioned, have served to engage every moment of Mr. Dyer and his energetic staff of working patients.

Engineer's Department.

During the past year Mr. Gourlay has steadily pursued his course of carrying into effect various changes in the steam heating system, which have served to conserve the heat, and accomplish its more even and satisfactory distribution, and at the same time reduce the consumption of coal. In this direction there is still more to accomplish, and unless some radical change which is now under contemplation can be made in the heating system of the cottages, the proposition of heating each cottage separately with hot water would be well worth considering solely from an economical point of view.

Since the asylum was opened the supply of hot water for bathing purposes has been altogether inadequate, but the erection by the engineer during the past year of a hot water cylinder of a capacity of 900 gallons, overcomes this difficulty and forms one of the most needed and most valuable additions to this department.

The vast amount of work connected with hot water heating, electric lighting, plumbing and miscellaneous repairs which have been accomplished during the past year by Mr. Gourlay and his staff can hardly be appreciated by anyone who has not observed their industry and application from day to day.

Mason's Department.

The work accomplished by Mr. Watson in his department has been extensive and of the greatest value; the labor of excavating, and the building of the stone foundation for the store, chapel, and amusement hall, has been performed by himself and the men

assisting him; the stone piers supporting the women's pavilions were also constructed by him. Besides the numberless smaller repairs, the laying of drains, repairing damaged walls in the cottages and subways, placing foundation stones under electrical appliances and duplicate pump, have all combined to furnish the mason with large and important fields of useful labor.

Public Works.

Last year I had the honor of calling your attention to the fact that the greatest need of this institution was a building which would provide a safe and suitable accommodation for the stores, and at the same time afford an adequate room for the winter amusements for the patients, and also sufficient space for holding Divine service on Sundays. Upon your recommendation a small appropriation was made for beginning this building, and I am happy to be able to report that the foundation is now about completed by institution labor, and also that the most of the materials for the brick and iron work have been secured. In the early spring it is proposed to continue the work and with an appropriation for the internal woodwork, heating, glazing and slating, it is to be hoped that by the winter of 1897-8 this greatly needed building will be ready for use.

As already stated that Public Works Department has placed in the pumping station a duplicate pump and thus averted the probable danger of a water famine.

Another very important addition made by this department is the provision of an auxiliary dynamo; the old dynamo now in use for several years was often overloaded and in the event of an accident to it the institution would have been left in darkness; the provision of this auxiliary dynamo will lessen the load carried by the old machine and allow each one to be used on alternate nights after most of the lights have been turned off, thus greatly prolonging the lives of both of these machines.

Amusements.

On account of the want of an amusement hall, the indoor amusements of the past winter have been very meagre, and have been limited to dances and such games as could be played in the cottages. The outdoor sports embraced skating and sleigh-riding in the winter, and tennis, croquet and boating in the summer.

Physical Drill.

Soon after Dr. Wilson's appointment to the staff of this asylum he introduced among the male patients a system of physical drill which has served to greatly improve many of the old chronic cases; with the advent of the winter season, when the men will not be engaged in working on the grounds, it is proposed to extend this branch of training as far as our present facilities will allow.

General Improvement in Status of Patients.

Comparing the condition of the patients at present with their condition two years ago, the general improvement in their status will be found to bear a close relationship to the increase in the number of those who were employed. At that time the records show that 50 per cent. of those under treatment were engaged in some sort of labor, while during the year just closed, 78 per cent. of those under treatment were occupied in some useful way. With increased occupation there has been increased construction and diminished destruction; increased construction means more ample and suitable clothing, more generous supplies of fruits and vegetables, more rapid advancement with the work of laying out and beautifying the grounds, and more complete equipment for carrying on the varied operations of the different departments of the institution; diminished destruction means the preservation of the patients' clothing and the small supply of furniture and furnishings which has thus far been provided. In dress, general appearance and habits, to say nothing of their comforts, there has been a corresponding improvement.

Sewing Rooms.

Early last spring the institution sewing room was moved from the centre building and placed in one of the small sitting rooms in cottage 5, the most disturbed ward in the Asylum, and the seamstress was given the duties of a nurse during certain hours of each day. By this change the number of female patients who could work in the sewing room was considerably augmented and the volume of work was correspondingly increased. The plan was so satisfactory that other sewing rooms were soon afterwards established in each of the cottages for women, where a great deal of the mending and sewing for the institution is now done. The direct result of this change is that we have practically five small sewing rooms instead of one, without any additional outlay in wages.

Roof Down-pipes and Verandahs.

In order that there may be no further damage to the walls and floors of the cottages, and even to the roofs themselves, effectual repairs should be made upon these roofs, and also upon the down-pipes before another year elapses.

Some provision should be made for the painting of the verandahs of the cottages, as the material of which they are built is decaying for want of protection against the weather.

Committee of Experts for Criminal Lunatics.

During my long term of years in the Asylum service I have had occasion to observe from time to time the practice of medical experts being called to give evidence touching the sanity or insanity of certain criminals. These medical experts have almost invariably been summoned by the friends of the criminals, and although they have given unbiased scientific evidence, often clearly demonstrating to the satisfaction of the court the insanity of the criminal, there has often remained in the public mind in the community where the trial has taken place, a feeling that the ends of justice had been defeated by this interested expert testimony. There has also often been a conflict between the professional opinions of the local medical witnesses and the experts, which has served to further unsettle the popular mind and often cast an undeserved shadow upon the value of the expert's evidence. It has long appeared to me that if it be right and fair for the Crown to protect the rights and interests of children and irresponsible persons, it would be equally right and fair that the Crown should determine the irresponsibility of those persons whose acts would expose their sanity to reasonable doubts. If a committee of experts were established by the Crown, as soon as the plea of insanity had been raised in the case of any criminal, the question of his sanity could first be determined before coming into court; indeed the criminal should be spared the cruelty of coming into court to defend himself upon a charge unless his sanity were established, in doubtful cases; and as the Crown fixes by statute the age of majority, and also the irresponsibility of certain persons, so it would seem but fair and right that individuals, who should be classed with the irresponsible, might look to the Crown to determine their irresponsibility.

Upon the recommendation of the New York State Medical Society, a bill was introduced into the legislature of that State, on this subject of expert testimony, though it has not yet become law. In substance the bill provided for the appointment of experts by the court in criminal cases only, to be selected from among physicians of repute in the particular branch of medicine to which the case related; that such experts should have access to all the testimony in the case, and might have an opportunity to examine the defendant if his physical or mental condition were in question; that the experts should report their conclusions in writing to the court, together with the facts upon which their conclusions were based; that this examination by these experts, both direct and cross, should be limited to matters contained in their report.

Sunday Services.

The Institution is dependent upon the three resident clergymen at Mimico for the services on Sunday mornings, and with the exception of a very few mornings during the year this whole burden has rested upon the shoulders of Rev. Mr. Tremain, Rev. Mr. Perry, and Rev. Mr. Hamilton. These gentlemen have been uniformly attentive, not only to the matters of Sunday service, but also in their pastoral calls during the week, and the Institution is deeply indebted to them for this truly charitable work. Rev. Father Cherrier has likewise been faithful in his devotion to the needs of those of the Roman Catholic faith.

Officers and Employees.

In February last Dr. W. T. Wilson was appointed to the staff, and the anomaly which had previously existed of having only two medical officers for the care of 600 patients was thus removed; the excellent work which Dr. Wilson has already done augurs well for his speedy attainment to the front rank among the medical officers in the public service of the Province.

No matter how much in earnest or how capable a medical superintendent may be, without the loyal support and co-operation of his officers and employees he will fail to secure the desired advancement or to maintain the already acquired high standing of his Institution. In this respect it would be impossible for me to adequately express to you my sense of obligation to the entire staff for their untiring zeal and uninterrupted help in the many perplexities which have been encountered. In this connection also I desire to thank you on behalf of the staff, and for myself as well, for your considerate counsel and aid in overcoming the many difficulties which have presented themselves during the year.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
N. H. BEEMER

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for the Insane, Mimico, for the year ending 30th September, 1896

TABLE No. 1.

Showing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1896.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1895	.....	.....	.....	300	278	578
Admitted during year :—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant	22	16	38			
" Medical certificate	21	28	49	43	44	87
Total number under treatment during year	.....	.....	.....	343	322	665
Discharges during year :—						
As recovered	9	14	23			
" improved	.....	2	2			
" unimproved	1	.....	1			
Total number of discharges during year	10	16	26			
Died	13	8	21			
Eloped	.....	.....	.....			
Transferred	20	.....	20	43	24	67
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1896	.....	.....	.....	300	298	598
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum	.....	.....	.....	489	467	956
" discharged	38	46	84			
died	85	73	158			
" eloped	6	.....	6			
" transferred	60	50	110	189	169	358
" remaining, 30th September, 1896	.....	.....	.....	300	298	598
No. of applications on file, 30th September, 1896	7	8	15			

TABLE No. 2.

Showing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1895, to 30th September, 1896.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 28th September)	301	298	599
Minimum " " " (on the 5th December).	282	284	566
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	106,038	106,642	212,680
Daily average population	289.72	291.37	581.09

	Admissions of year.			Total admissions since opening.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Social state.							
Married	21	21	42	123	233	356	398
Single	22	23	45	323	190	513	558
Total	43	44	87	446	423	869	956
Religion.							
Presbyterians	6	8	14	71	63	134	148
Episcopalians	9	3	12	94	95	189	201
Methodists	14	22	36	84	79	163	199
Baptists	.....	2	2	10	16	26	28
Congregationalists	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Roman Catholics	11	7	18	125	120	245	263
Other denominations	3	2	5	32	20	52	57
Not reported	.....	.....	.....	29	30	59	59
Total	43	44	87	446	423	869	956
Nationalities.							
English	7	3	10	56	40	96	106
Irish	5	3	8	89	113	202	210
Scotch	2	2	4	24	33	57	61
Canadian	28	36	64	241	205	446	510
United States	.....	.....	.....	9	13	22	22
Other countries	1	.....	1	13	9	22	23
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	14	10	24	24
Total	43	44	87	446	423	869	956

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1896.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District	1		1	3		3	4
Brant				6	2	8	8
Bruce				2	3	5	5
Carleton				10	11	21	21
Dufferin				2	1	3	4
Elgin				5		5	5
Essex				4	2	6	6
Frontenac				9	14	23	23
Grey				17	8	25	25
Haldimand				1	1	2	2
Halton				1	4	5	5
Hastings				21	30	51	51
Huron				5	4	9	9
Kent				4		4	4
Lambton				5	3	8	8
Lanark				9	8	17	17
Leeds and Grenville				4	9	13	13
Lennox and Addington				4	5	9	9
Lincoln				1	1	2	2
Middlesex				12	5	17	17
Muskoka District	1	1	2	4	1	5	7
Nipissing	2		2	4	1	5	7
Norfolk				2	4	6	6
Northumberland and Durham				27	28	55	55
Ontario	1	5	6	26	24	50	56
Oxford				8	2	10	10
Parry Sound	2		2	2		2	4
Peel		4	4	12	10	22	26
Perth				6	1	7	7
Peterborough	2	4	6	23	19	42	48
Prescott and Russell				7	4	11	11
Prince Edward				2	6	8	8
Rainy River				1	1	2	2
Renfrew				4	5	9	9
Simcoe	15	8	23	10	15	25	48
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				6	8	14	14
Thunder Bay	1		1	2		2	3
Victoria	3	9	12	20	11	31	43
Waterloo	1		1	3	2	5	6
Welland				1	1	2	2
Wellington					2	2	2
Wentworth		1	1		4	4	5
York	14	12	26	143	158	301	327
Not Classed				8	3	11	11
Total admissions	43	44	87	446	423	869	956

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1896.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District	1		1	2	2	4	5
Brant				3	1	4	4
Bruce				1	1	2	2
Carleton				8	6	14	14
Dufferin					1	1	1
Elgin				4		4	4
Essex				1	1	2	2
Frontenac				3	7	10	10
Grey				12	7	19	19
Haldimand							
Halton				1		1	1
Hastings				16	23	39	39
Huron				1	1	2	2
Kent				4		4	4
Lambton				4	3	7	7
Lanark				7	6	13	13
Leeds and Grenville				3	5	8	8
Lennox and Addington				3	6	9	9
Lincoln							
Middlesex				7	1	8	8
Monck				1		1	1
Muskoka District	1	1	2	1		1	3
Nipissing	2		2	2		2	4
Norfolk				2	1	3	3
Northumberland and Durham				16	14	30	30
Ontario	1		1	19	9	28	29
Oxford				7	2	9	9
Parry Sound	1		1	1		1	1
Peel		3	3	10	6	16	19
Perth				3		3	3
Peterborough	2		2	19	13	32	34
Prescott and Russell				7	3	10	10
Prince Edward				2	2	4	4
Rainy River					1	1	1
Renfrew				4	3	7	7
Simcoe	8	1	9	6	7	13	22
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				3	4	7	7
Thunder Bay	1		1	2		2	3
Victoria	3	7	10	18	9	27	37
Waterloo				3	1	4	4
Welland				1	1	2	2
Wellington					1	1	1
Wentworth					3	3	3
York	2	4	6	118	112	230	236
Not Classed				5	3	8	8
Total admissions	22	16	38	330	266	596	634

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	W. T	M	February 2, 1895.....	November 9, 1895.....	Recovered.
2	M. C.....	F	September 11, 1895.....	January 9, 1896.....	"
3	W. N	M	January 24, 1890.....	February 18, 1896.....	"
4	M. J.	F	" 29, 1896.....	March 6, 1896.....	Improved.
5	M. H	F	July 24, 1895.....	" 6, 1896.....	Recovered.
6	W. S. S.....	M	October 1, 1895.....	April 3, 1896	"
7	B. E. J	F	May 30, 1895.....	" 22, 1896...	"
8	B. M	F	April 23, 1895.....	May 14, 1896.....	"
9	S. H.	F	January 11, 1896.....	" 19, 1896.....	"
10	T. M.....	M	March 18, 1895.....	June 2, 1896.....	"
11	M. A. B.	F	February 28, 1896.....	" 4, 1896.....	"
12	D. H. K	M	August 15, 1895.....	" 16, 396.....	"
13	M. F. C.....	F	December 13, 1895..... ..	" 16, 896.....	"
14	G. W	M	July 23, 1891.....	" 17 1896.....	"
15	A. E. R.....	F	November 13, 1890.....	0, 1896.....	"
16	N. A.....	F	February 10, 1896.....	July 8, 1896.....	"
17	G. B.....	F	June 10, 1896.....	" 20, 1896.....	Improved.
18	S. A.	F	February 26, 1896.....	" 31, 1896.....	Recovered.
19	L. C.	F	" 6, 1895.....	September 1, 1896.....	"
20	A. M	F	" 22, 1895.....	" 8, 1896	"
21	M. E. S.....	F	" 17, 1896.....	" 8, 1896.....	"
22	J. H.	M	July 17, 1896	" 10, 1896.... ..	"
23	J. O. C.....	M	April 24, 1896.....	" 11, 1896.....	Unimproved.
24	E. D.	F	January 11, 1895.....	" 19, 1896..... ..	Recovered.
25	W. A	M	July 24, 1895.....	19, 1896.....	"
26	R. C.	M	July 30, 1895.....	" 29, 1896.....	"

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	T. J. O....	M	40	November 3, 1895.....	.....	6	9	Exh. of melancholia.
2	A. S	F	84	" 5, 1895.....	.....	9	28	Pneumonia.
3	C. C	F	68	December 18, 1895.....	.....	.....	11	Exh. of dementia.
4	A. K.....	F	73	January 17, 1896.....	.....	1	14	" "
5	E. H.....	F	75	" 18, 1896.....		.....	11	" mania.
6	R. S	F	30	" 19, 1886.....	1	3	9	General paresis.
7	F. D	M	45	February 5, 1896.. ..	1	1	3	Pneumonia.
8	M. J. C...	F	32	" 8, 1896.....	5	2	26	Tuberculosis.
9	S. T	F	50	March 8, 1896.....	3	7	12	Exh. of dementia.
10	B. W.	M	76	15, 1896.....	.....	3	11	" "
11	T. R	M	66	" 19, 1896.....	2	11	1	Cardiac disease.
12	G. S.....	M	56	April 10, 1896.....	4	8	18	Exh. of epilepsy.
13	C. B	M	60	" 16, 1896.....	1	3	8	Apoplexy.
14	C. C	M	53	May 2, 1896.....	4	9	9	Intestinal perforation
15	H. O.....	M	59	" 20, 1896.....	3	2	19	Epilepsy.
16	M. D	M	35	" 31, 1896.....	.....	.....	12	Cellulitis.
17	M. M.	M	40	June 24, 1896.....	3	9	3	Apoplexy.
18	J. L. B ...	M	35	July 9, 1896.....	.....	1	10	Epilepsy.
19	P. G.. ...	M	48	" 29, 1896.....	2	11	8	Phthisis.
20	F. S	F	32	August 20, 1896.....	. . ..	6	.... ..	Gastric ulcer.
21	M. P.....	M	48	" 29, 1896.....	1	7	21	Cardiac disease.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Agents				2		2	2
Architects							
Actuaries							
Actors							
Artists							
Book-keepers	1		1	4		4	5
Bakers				2		2	2
Bricklayers							
Butchers				1		1	1
Blacksmiths				7		7	7
Brass-finishers				1		1	1
Brewers				1		1	1
Builders							
Barbers							
Broommakers				1		1	1
Barristers	1		1				1
Bookbinders							
Brickmakers				1		1	1
Bridge tenders							
Brakesmen							
Bootblacks				1		1	1
Boilermakers				1		1	1
Commercial travellers							
Cabinet-makers	1		1	3		3	4
Consuls							
Confectioners							
Coopers				2		2	2
Carpenters				14		14	14
Clerks	3		3	6		6	9
Clergymen	1		1	3		3	4
Carriage-makers							
Cooks				1		1	1
Carders							
Captains of steamboats							
Cigarmakers				1		1	1
Custom-house officers							
Coppersmiths							
Coachmen				1		1	1
Civil servants							
Clock cleaners							
Carters							
Curriers				1		1	1
Dyers							
Domestic servants, all kinds		5	5		107	107	112
Dressmakers					6	6	6
Detectives				4		4	4
Druggists							
Dentists							
Doctors							
Engineers	1		1				1
Editors							
Engravers							
Farmers	12		12	111		111	123
Fishermen	1		1				1

TABLE No. 7.—*Continued.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Founders							
Ferrymen							
Furriers					1	1	1
Firemen	1		1				1
Gardeners				3		3	3
Grocers							
Glass-blowers							
Gentlemen							
Glovemakers							
Grooms							
Gunsmiths				1		1	1
Hucksters							
Hatters				1		1	1
Hostlers							
Hunters							
Harness-makers							
Housekeepers		30	30		166	166	196
Hack drivers							
Inn-keepers	1		1				1
Ironmongers							
Jewellers				2			2
Janitors							
Knitters					1		1
Labourers	11		11	143		143	154
Laundresses					2	2	2
Ladies							
Lawyers							
Lumbermen				4		4	4
Lecturers				1		1	1
Milliners					4	4	4
Masons				3		3	3
Machinists				5		5	5
Matchmakers							
Millers							
Moulders				3		3	3
Merchants				1		1	1
Mechanics							
Music teachers	1		1	1		1	2
Marble cutters							
No occupation	4	5	9	17	55	72	81
Night-watchmen							
Nurses					4	4	4
Not stated				37	32	71	71
Organ-builders							
Other occupations							
Professors of Music							
Plasterers							
Pensioners							
Photographers							

TABLE No. 7.—*Concluded.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum:

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male,	Female.	Total.	
Prostitutes					1	1	1
Painters	1		1	6		6	7
Printers				3		3	3
Peddlers				2		2	2
Physicians							
Pump-makers							
Porter				1		1	1
Plumber				1		1	1
Quarrymen				1		1	1
Railway foremen							
Railway conductors							
Spinsters		1	1		29	29	30
Sailors				7		7	7
Students		1	1	3	2	5	6
Spinners					1	1	1
Sisters of Charity							
Soda-water manufacturers							
Stone-cutters							
Showmen							
Saddlers							
Shoemakers	1		1	3		3	4
Seamstresses		1	1		6	6	7
Soap-makers							
Slaters							
Station-masters							
Soldiers							
Salesmen				1		1	1
Surveyors	1		1	1		1	2
Sail and tent makers							
Shopkeepers					1	1	1
Ship-builders				1		1	1
Silverplaters				1		1	1
Stenographers				1		1	1
Teachers	1	1	2	9	4	13	15
Tinsmiths							
Tavern-keepers							
Tailors				7		7	7
Tanners							
Teamsters							
Toll-gate keepers							
Varnishers				1		1	1
Watchmakers							
Wood-workers							
Weavers					1	1	1
Wheelwrights				1		1	1
Waggon makers				2		2	2
Woolcarders				1		1	1
Unknown or other employments				2		2	2
Total	43	44	87	446	423	869	956

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing causes of Insanity.

Causes of insanity. In respect of the admission for the year ending 30th September, 1896.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Religious excitement	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles.	2	.....	2	5	4	9
Love affairs, including seduction	.....	1	1	.....	2	2
Mental anxiety, "worry."	1	2	3	2	4	6
Fright and nervous shocks	1	.....	1	3	2	5
Physical.						
Intemperance in drink	2	.....	2	2	.....	2
Intemperance, sexual	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Veneral disease	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Self-abuse, sexual	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Over-work	1	1	2	1	.....	1
Sunstroke	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Accident or injury	4	.....	4	5	1	6
Pregnancy	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
Puerperal	.....	3	3	.....	2	2
Lactation	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Puberty and change of life	.....	3	3	.....	2	2
Uterine disorders	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
Brain disease, with general paralysis	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Brain disease, with epilepsy	4	1	5	6	3	9
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age.	8	4	12	6	3	9
Hereditary.						
With other combined cause in combination	6	10	16	.....	.....	.....
With other ascertained cause not ascertained	1	4	5	1	2	3
Congenital.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	9	10	19	9	10	19
Total	43	44	87	43	44	87

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the Probational Discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
1	M	W. T.	October 1, 1895	1 month	Discharged, recovered.
2	F	C. O.	November 15, "	2 months	Returned.
3	M	W. E.	" 25, "	6 "	"
4	F	M. C.	December 21, "	2 weeks	Discharged, recovered.
5	F	M. H.	" 25, "	2 months	" "
6	F	B. J.	January 21, 1896	2 "	" "
7	F	A. M.	" 30, "	2 "	Returned.
8	M	W. S. S.	February 1, "	2 "	Discharged, recovered.
9	F	A. E. R.	" 24, "	2 "	" "
10	F	B. M.	" 28, "	2 "	" "
11	F	N. A.	March 6, "	4 "	" "
12	F	M. A. B.	" 26, "	2 "	" "
13	M	T. M.	" 28, "	2 "	" "
14	M	T. F.	April 2, "	6 "	Still out.
15	M	D. H. K.	" 2, "	2 "	Discharged, recovered.
16	F	M. F. C.	" 2, "	2 "	" "
17	M	G. W.	" 2, "	2 "	" "
18	M	W. F. W.	" 2, "	2 "	Returned.
19	F	S. J. H.	" 10, "	2 "	Discharged, recovered.
20	M	D. C.	" 27, "	6 "	Returned.
21	F	M. A.	May 9, "	3 "	"
22	F	K. H.	" 9, "	6 "	"
23	F	E. R. B.	" 23, "	2 "	"
24	F	L. C.	" 23, "	2 "	Discharged, recovered.
25	F	C. H.	" 23, "	6 "	Still out.
26	F	S. A.	June 16, "	1 "	Discharged, recovered.
27	M	T. F.	" 20, "	2 "	Returned.
28	F	E. D.	July 3, "	2 "	Discharged, recovered.
29	M	D. C.	" 6, "	3 "	Still out.
30	M	R. S.	" 7, "	2 "	"
31	M	W. A.	" 14, "	2 "	Discharged, recovered.
32	M	F. M.	" 16, "	2 "	Still out.
33	M	R. C.	" 31, "	2 "	Discharged, recovered.
34	M	J. H.	August 8, "	1 "	" "
35	F	M. V. S.	" 8, "	1 "	" "
36	M	H. C.	September 1, "	2 "	Returned.
37	M	J. O. C.	" 3, "	1 week	Discharged, unimproved.
38	F	M. McD.	" 7, "	2 months	Still out.
39	M	W. McR.	" 14, "	1 month	"
40	M	A. C. S.	" 22, "	1 "	"
41	M	E. T. A.	" 29, "	2 months	"
42	M	M. G.	" 30, "	2 "	"

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

——	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted	.....	.....	.....	22	20	42
Discharged, recovered	8	13	21	.....	.....	.....
" unimproved	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Returned to asylum	5	5	10	.....	.....	.....
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1896	8	2	10	22	20	42

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing the quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years									
" 15 " 20 "	1	2	3						
" 20 " 25 "	6	5	11	1	3	4			
" 25 " 30 "	5	7	12	2	1	3			
" 30 " 35 "	7	9	16		5	5		3	3
" 35 " 40 "	3	2	5	2		2	2		2
" 40 " 45 "	3	8	11		1	1	2		2
" 45 " 50 "	3	4	7		3	3	3		3
" 50 " 55 "	6	4	10	3		3	1	1	2
" 55 " 60 "	1		1				2		2
" 60 " 65 "	2	1	3	1	1	2	1		1
" 65 " 70 "	2	1	3				1	1	2
" 70 " 75 "	1	1	2					1	1
" 75 " 80 "	2		2				1	1	2
" 80 " 85 "	1		1					1	1
" 85 " 90 "									
" 90 " 95 "									
Unknown									
Totals	43	44	87	9	14	23	13	8	21

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the duration of insanity, length of residence and period of treatment, etc., during the year ending 30th September, 1895.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month	22	10			
From 1 to 2 months	10	6	1	2	
" 2 " 3 "	1	11			
" 3 " 4 "	7	8	2		
" 4 " 5 "	5	5	2		1
" 5 " 6 "	3	3	1		
" 6 " 7 "	4	4	3		
" 7 " 8 "	4	7	1		
" 8 " 9 "		3			
" 9 " 10 "		6	1		
" 10 " 11 "		7	2		
" 11 " 12 "					
" 12 " 18 "	9	31	4		
" 18 months to 2 years	6	67	3		
" 2 to 3 years	6	38			
" 3 " 4 "		42			
" 4 " 5 "	2	112	1		
" 5 " 6 "		158	1		
" 6 " 7 "		80	1		
" 7 " 8 "	3				
" 8 " 9 "	1				
" 9 " 10 "	1				
" 10 " 15 "	2				
" 15 " 20 "					
" 20 years and upwards	1				
Totals	87	598	23	2	1

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of days' work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop	6	1,618		1,618
Tailor's shop	1		158	158
Shoe shop	2	726		726
Engineer's shop	10	2,920		2,920
Blacksmith's shop				
Mason work	3	949		949
Repairing roads				
Wood yard and coal shed				
Bakery	2	670		670
Laundry	16	939	3,315	4,254
Dairy				
Butcher's shop and slaughter house	8	2,325		2,325
Piggery				
Painting	2	704		704
Farm	11	3,055		3,055
Garden	12	3,502		3,502
Grounds	21	6,323		6,323
Stable	5	1,422		1,422
Kitchen	18	4,897	696	5,593
Dining rooms	7		1,509	1,509
Officers' quarters	6	1,288	757	1,985
Sewing rooms	47		12,779	12,779
Knitting	38	166	8,689	8,855
Spinning				
Mending	15		4,327	4,327
Wards	104	23,817	7,435	31,252
Halls				
Storeroom	1	293		293
General	174	22,107	30,050	52,157
Special	18	4,054	1,247	5,301
Total	522	81,715	70,962	152,677

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the counties and districts from which the patients remaining in residence on 30th September, 1896, were originally received.

Counties and districts.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District	3	1	4
Brant	5	2	7
Bruce	1	2	3
Carleton	.....	1	1
Dufferin	2	1	3
Dundas	.....	.....	.....
Durham	4	8	12
Elgin	5	.....	5
Essex	3	2	5
Frontenac	1	11	12
Glengarry	.....	.....	.....
Grenville	.....	.....	.....
Grey	15	6	21
Haldimand	.....	1	1
Halton	.....	2	2
Hastings	5	24	29
Huron	4	1	5
Kent	2	.....	2
Lambton	3	1	4
Lanark	.....	.....	.....
Leeds	1	1	2
Lennox and Addington	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln	1	1	2
Middlesex	11	5	16
Muskoka District	2	1	3
Monck	1	.....	1
Nipissing District	4	1	5
Norfolk	1	4	5
Northumberland	9	10	19
Ontario	18	21	39
Oxford	7	1	8
Parry Sound District	3	.....	3
Peel	9	10	19
Perth	5	1	6
Peterborough	17	16	33
Prescott	.....	.....	.....
Prince Edward	1	4	5
Rainy River District	1	.....	1
Renfrew	.....	.....	.....
Russell	.....	.....	.....
Simcoe	20	19	39
Stormont	.....	.....	.....
Thunder Bay District	2	.....	2
Victoria	17	19	36
Waterloo	4	2	6
Welland	1	1	2
Wellington	.....	1	1
Wentworth	.....	4	4
York	111	111	222
Not classed, unknown, etc	1	2	3
Total	300	298	598

TABLE

Patients transferred

Initials of persons transferred.	Age.	Sex.		County originally admitted from.	Nationality.					
		Male.	Female.		Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	United States.	Other countries, or unknown.
H. C	65	1		Hastings			1			
G. C	41	1		Northumberland	1					
F. C	46	1		"	1					
R. J. C	32	1		Prince Edward		1				
C. D	77	1		Hastings		1				
W. D	61	1		Northumberland			1			
G. F	52	1		Frontenac	1					
J. L	47	1		Hastings	1					
W. L	46	1		Northumberland	1					
A. M	43	1		Lennox	1					
J. M	45	1		Northumberland	1					
C. M	22	1		Hastings	1					
F. J. P	32	1		Northumberland	1					
T. J. P	39	1		Durham	1					
P. Q	58	1		Hastings			1			
W. R	27	1		"	1					
J. R	57	1		Frontenac			1			
A. T. S	72	1		Hastings	1					
G. S	57	1		Durham	1					
C. R. W	34	1		Northumberland	1					

No. 14.

to other asylums.

Religious denomination.					Social state.		Duration of insanity prior to admission.		Admitted by		Occupation.	Asylum transferred to.
Church of England.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other denominations.	Married or widowed.	Unmarried.	Yr's.	Mo's.	Warrant.	Certificate.		
....	1	....	....	....	.....	1	41	.....	....	1	Laborer	Brockville.
....	....	....	1	....	.....	1	19	. ..	.....	1	Teacher	"
1	....	....	....	....	... .	1	10	.....	1	... .	None.....	"
....	....	....	....	1	.....	1	5	.....	1	.....	Laborer	"
....	....	....	1	....	1	.....	4	.....	1	.....	Machinist.....	"
1	...	. ..	....	....	.....	1	.....	6	1	.....	Laborer	"
1	....	....	....	....	.....	1	27	.....	1	.....	Farmer	"
....	..	1	....	....	.....	1	3	.....	1	.....	"	"
....	....	1	....	..	.....	1	16	.....	1	....	"	"
1	....	....	....	...	. .	1	22	.....	1	.....	"	"
1	....	....	....	....	....	1	22	.....	1	.....	Laborer	"
....	1	....	....	....	....	1	6	.....	1	.....	Sailor	"
1	....	....	....	....	. ....	1	4	.. ...	1	.....	Blacksmith....	"
....	....	....	1	....	.....	1	7	.....	....	1	Laborer.....	"
....	1	....	....	....	.....	1	29	.....	.....	1	"	"
. ..	1	....	....	....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	"	"
1	....	....	....	....	.....	1	29	.....	.....	1	Printer.....	"
1	....	.. .	....	....	.....	1	25	.....	.....	1	Laborer.....	"
1	....	....	....	....	1	.....	7	.....	.....	1	"	"
....	....	....	1	....	.....	1	2	.....	1	.....	Farmer	"

TABLE No. 15.

Work done in sewing room for year ending September 30th, 1896.

Description.	Cut out.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	384	187	100
Cuffs	90	5	
Caps	166		
Curtains	84 pairs	59 pairs	
Combination suits	51	29	
Clothes bags	5	5	
Chemises	354	98	
Collars	48	36	
Cushion covers	59	24	
Dresses	401	146	44
Drawers	407	73	
Lambrequins	8	8	
Mattrass covers	29	24	
Mangle covers	6	6	
Mats	33		
Night dresses	179	43	
Pillow slips	871	133	
Petticoats	349	67	
Pillow ticks	92	76	
" shams	202	17	
Pillows	7	7	
Quilts	1	1	
Rugs	121		
Stretcher covers	6	6	
Shrouds	36	11	
Shirts	289	88	1,581
Sheets	628	98	
Saddle bags	13		
Toilet covers	32	16	
Tablecloths	202	23	
Towels (bath)	100		
" (roller)	159	22	
" (dish)	480	105	
Ticks	23		
Ties	33		
Total	5,948	1,413	1,525

TABLE No. 16.

Work done in cottages during year ending September 30th, 1896.

Articles.	Made.			Repaired.		
	Male cottages.	Female cottages.	Total.	Male cottages.	Female cottages.	Total.
Aprons		623	623	213	2,405	2,618
Aprons, attendants		64	64			
Blankets				106	252	358
Bed ticks		16	16	26	259	285
Blinds					12	12
Bureau covers		17	17			
Books covered		15	15			
Bath towels		105	105			
Blowers		1	1			
Braces				11		11
Counterpanes				13		13
Combination suits		12	12		416	416
Chemises, cotton		407	407		3,192	3,192
Clothes bags				2		2
Cuffs		15	15			
Curtains, pairs		39	39		32	32
Chemises, flannel		168	168		833	833
Crocheting, yards		19	19			
Cushion covers		28	28			
Coats				1,866		1,866
Dresses		471	471		7,049	7,049
Dish towels		406	406	14	54	68
Drawers, cotton		318	318	28	1,477	1,505
Diaper towels				21	17	38
Drawers, flannel		75	75	1,033	424	1,457
Flannel petticoats		88	88			
Hats trimmed		60	60			
Lace, yards		10½	10½			
Mattrass covers		1	1	39	1,087	1,126
Mitts		56	56	41	6	47
Matts	60	157	217		66	66
Mattrasses				242		242
Night gowns		149	149		1,363	1,363
Neckties		33	33			
Napkins		324	324			
Night shirts				10		10
Pillow cases		839	839	199	1,618	1,817
Pillow shams		213	213			
" ticks		11	11	70	820	890
Petticoats, cotton		219	219		3,594	3,594
Overalls			679			679
Quilts		1	1	47		47
Overall jackets			247			247
Roller towels		218	218	93	561	654
Rugs		94	94	4	479	483
Pants				2,511		2,511
Stockings, woollen		329	329		6,819	6,819
Socks	354	158	512	2,440	1,131	3,571
Sheets		486	486	81	1,892	1,973
Shawls					19	19
Shirts		217	217	2,064		2,064
Stockings, cotton		43	43			
Shrouds		13	13			
Saddle bags		12	12			
Shirts, woollen				1,097		1,097
Tablecloths		210	210		16	16
Uniforms		41	41			
" caps		6	6			
Waists		3	3			
" under		3	3			
Vests				29		29
Total	414	6,793	7,207	13,226	35,893	49,119

TABLE No. 17.

Work done in laundry department for year ending September 30th, 1896.

Articles.	Number.	Articles.	Number.
Aprons	13,565	Overalls	737
Blankets	3,142	Petticoats	8,831
Bedticks	612	Pillowshams	590
Blouses	163	Pillowticks	6
Blinds	67	Pillowslips	33,045
Collars	4,454	Pants	1,697
Cuffs	2,668	Quilts	2,028
Chemises, cotton	14,346	Sheets	39,960
" flannel	438	Skirts	13
Curtains	405	Stockings, pairs	4,000
Counterpanes	829	Socks, pairs	
Caps	2	Shirts, colored	14,884
Coats	1,553	Shirts, white	999
Clothes bags	636	Tablecloths	7,557
Combination suits	451	Toilet covers	1,192
Cushion covers	12	Table napkins	5,387
Corsets	5	Towels, diaper	7,188
Dresses	7,348	" dish	3,799
Dusters	974	" roller	4,323
Drawers, cotton	4,082	" bath	9,611
" flannel	1,659	Uniforms	424
Guernseys	2,595	Vests	191
Handkerchiefs	5,927	Waists	207
Jackets	2	Shawls	5
Neckties	1,574		
Nightgowns	3,323 709	Total	218,211

TABLE No. 18.

Washing done in cottages during year.

Articles	Male.	Female.	Totals
Aprons	154	7,228	7,382
Blankets	186	77	263
Bed ticks	51	9	60
Bureau covers		8	8
Bath towels	73	5,403	5,476
Combination suits	1	37	38
Chemises, cotton		2,429	2,429
Cotton petticoats		1,494	1,494
Counterpanes	5	220	225
Curtains (pairs)		37	37
Coats	343		343
Drawers, cotton	153	1,870	2,023
" flannel	3,240	986	4,226
Diaper towels	294	621	915
Dresses		2,093	2,093
Dish towels	11,414	16,108	697
Dresses, flannel		697	1,581
Flannel chemises		1,581	2,246
Handkerchiefs	382	1,864	2,246
Mattress covers	82	31	113
Mitts	21		21
Nightgowns		1,841	1,841
Neckties	35	598	633
Nightshirts	104		104
Overalls, pants	461		461
" jackets	164		164
Pillowcases	88	961	1,049
Pillowshams		53	53
Pillowticks	2	1	3
Pants	633		633
Quilts	14	151	165
Rugs	91		91
Roller towels	880	1,216	2,096
Sheets	778	956	1,734
Stockings, woollen		15,412	15,412
" cotton			
Shawls		51	51
Socks	10,713		10,713
Shirts, cotton	963		963
" woollen	3,865		3,865
Tablecloths	25		25
Table covers		47	47
Undervests			
Uniforms			
Vests	1		1
Totals	35,206	64,080	99,286

TABLE No. 19.

Work done in Tailorshop during year.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Total.
Aprons		2	2
Armlets	26		26
Cotton Jackets	10		10
Cotton overalls	14		14
Caps	26		26
Coats	227	36	263
Clothes Bags	3		3
Denim jackets	46	196	242
Denim overalls	128	207	335
Moleskin coats	1		1
Overcoats	4	21	25
Pants	233	43	276
Robes		19	19
Uniform coats (serge)	31	14	45
" pants "	31	8	39
" coats shirting	34		34
Vests	56	37	93
Dressing jacket	3	1	4
	873	584	1,457

TABLE No. 20.

Work done in Shoeshop during year.

Articles	Made.	Repaired.	Total.
Braces	20	18	38
Belts	1		1
Cloth slippers	10		10
Harness pieces		80	80
Laced boots	6		6
Long boots	8	5	13
Shoes and boots	38	357	395
Skate straps	14		14
Slippers (men)	49	235	284
Slippers (women)	72	220	292
Robes		10	10
Horse Blankets		22	22
	218	947	1,165

TABLE No. 21.

Work done in Carpentering Department.

Description.	Made.	Repaired.
Summer pavilions	2	
Wardrobes	3	3
Hen house	1	
Cupboards	2	
Flower stands	13	12
Wheelbarrows	2	12
Coffins	12	
Closet seats	37	56
Tables	9	12
Stepladders	2	5
Mat frames	12	8
Doors	6	112
Door frames		12
Windowsash	3	26
Storm sash	22	6
Lounges	24	7
Filing cases	1	
Floor rubbers	3	40
Shutters		12
Shelving	220 ft.	
Towel rollers	26	
Stairs		4
Seed boxes	22	
Gates		2
Pick handles	8	
Picture moulding	200 ft.	
Refrigerators	2	2
Window screens	6	9
Windows rehung	12	
Broom handles	15	
Floors	1	7
Wash stands	1	4
Screen doors	4	
Wall brackets	16	
Locks	16	40
Settees		27
Blinds	12	176
Chairs		21
Knife boxes		10
Curtain poles	30	
Woodwork on Supt.'s residence		
Verandah on farmer's house		
Lounge frames	12	

TABLE No. 22.

Work in engineering department for year ending September 30, 1896.

Description.	New work.	Repaired.
Basins	4	62
Bedsteads		13
Closets	4	159
Cowls		3
Boiler tubes		2
Iron windows		8
Lawn mowers		17
Sinks	3	23
Steam pipes		17
Soil pipes	40 ft.	9
Drains (stable)		1
Radiators	24	16
Windmill		3
Water pipes	2,710 ft.	20
Waste pipes		7
Waiters		6
Washing machines		6
Urinals		9
Valves and taps		148
Pumps		5
Electric wires		37
Boiler, superintendent's house	1	
Sewer pipe	120 ft.	
Hot water boiler	1	
Electric fixtures and brackets	42	
Electric cable for lighting superintendent's house	1	
" telephone " "	1	
Wiring cottages and " "	3,500 ft.	
Eavetroughing	60	

TABLE No. 23.

Work done in painting department.

Description.	Number.
Signs lettered	6
Coffins painted	16
Sash glazed and painted	116
Rooms painted	38
Doors grained	29
Tables stained	6
Picture frames finished	25
Filing cases finished	1
Book " "	3
Wardrobes grained	7
Pictures retouched	15
Window sash grained	19
Oak desks finished	4
Picture moulding	200 ft.
Telephone cabinet grained	1
Refrigerators	1
Flower stands painted	20
Summer pavilions painted	2
Venetian blinds "	72
Cabarets grained	1
Windmill painted	1
Sash glazed	97
Lounges stained and finished	24
Woodwork, superintendent's residence painted	
Verandah at farmer's house painted	
Mason's house papered and painted	
Gardener's " "	

TABLE No. 24.

Return of Work done in Mason's Department for 1895-6.

Description.
Built foundation, superintendent's residence.
Brick work, " "
Furnace wall, " "
Plastering, "
Cement floor, " "
Built foundation, amusement hall.
Stone cutting, " '
Tile drain, " '
Drain at stable.
Foundations for two kiosks.
Repairing boiler room at pump house.
" " at pump house.
Built foundation for new pump house.
Repaired chimney at greenhouse.
Built cement floor in gasometer.
Repaired walls of subway.
" bake ovens.
" walls at farm cottage.
Plastered walls of cottages.
Built piers for shafting supports, electric plant.

TABLE No. 25.

Produce of garden for year ending September 30, 1896.

Articles.	Quantity.	Price.	Total value.
		$ c.	$ c.
Apples	260 barrels	1 00	260 00
" crab	4 bush	1 00	4 00
Asparagus	1,000 bunches	2	20 00
Beets	1,025 "	2	20 50
"	350 bush	30	105 00
Beans	851 pecks	20	170 20
Carrots	1,050 bunches	1	10 50
"	345 bush	30	103 50
Currants	286 qts	8	22 88
Cabbage	18,550 head	4	742 00
" red	300 "	4	12 00
Cauliflower	4,000 "	5	200 00
Corn	2,000 doz	10	200 00
Celery	6,000 head	3	180 00
Cucumbers	400 doz	10	40 00
Mint	200 bunches	3	6 00
Peas	1,000 pecks	15	150 00
Parsley	200 bunches	1	2 00
Parsnips	400 bush	50	200 00
Rhubarb	1,200 bunches	5	60 00
Radishes	12,500 "	3	375 00
Onions	3,420 "	3	102 60
"	435 bush	60	261 00
Pears	30 "	60	18 00
Spinach	500 pecks	10	50 00
Sage	200 bunches	5	10 00
Potatoes (early)	100 bush	1 00	100 00
Tomatoes	300 "	40	120 00
Turnips	150 "	20	30 00
Vegetable oyster	140 "	50	70 00
Raspberries	350 qts	8	28 00
Strawberries	275 "	8	22 00
Squash	200	10	20 00
Vegetable marrow	250	10	25 00
Pumpkins	100	10	10 00
Lettuce	14,000 bunches	3	420 00
Bedding plants	30,000	8	2,400 00
Other "	700	25	175 00
Total			$6,745 18

TABLE No. 26.

Return of farm produce for year ending September 30th, 1896.

Description.	Quantities.	Rate.	Value.
		$ c.	$ c.
Beets	10 bush	40	4 00
"	100 bunches	2	2 00
Cucumbers	500	1	5 00
Cabbage	300	5	15 00
Corn	100 doz	10	10 00
Chickens	30	25	7 50
Green feed	90 loads	1 00	90 00
Hay	28½ tons	14 00	399 00
Lettuce	500 bunches	3	15 00
Mangolds	200 tons	5 00	1,000 00
Milk	18,087¼ gals	16	2,893 96
Eggs	337 doz	12	40 44
Onions (green)	500 bunches	2	10 00
Oats	1,100 bush	22	242 00
Peas	400 "	50	200 00
Peas in pod	20 "	60	12 00
Parsnips	20 "	50	10 00
Potatoes	3,500 "	30	1,050 00
Radishes	100 bunches	3	3 00
Rhubarb	500 "	2	10 00
Straw	40 tons	8 00	320 00
Ensilage corn	300 "	1 50	450 00
Tomatoes	30 bush	40	12 00
Turkeys	15	75	11 25
Wheat	40 bush	50	20 00
Pasturage			25 00
Pork sold	15,258 lbs		674 27
Calves sold	7		6 00
			$7,536 42

TABLE No. 27.

MIMICO ASYLUM—Farm exchange account for the year ended 30th September, 1896.

——	Disbursements.	Dr.	——	Receipts.	Cr.
1895.		$ c.	1895.		$ c.
October 28..	To cash paid J. Fleury & Sons, for jack machine	15 00	October 1..	By balance on hand and in bank	224 01
" 24..	" W. Shepherd, exchange on horse	40 00	" 21..	Cash from W. Ryan, for 4 hogs, 1,721 lbs , at 4¾c	81 75
Novemb'r 14..	" R. Hunter, exchange on 3 cows	32 50	" 31..	" W. A. Bradshaw & Co , for 714 lbs. tallow, at 5c.	35 70
" 16..	" J. L. Corcoran, for lumber and fowls	58 00	Novemb'r 13 .	" W. Ryan, for 12 hogs, 1,452 lbs., at 5¼c	76 23
December 15..	" R. Hunter, exchange on 3 cows	36 00	" 27.	" " 11 " 1,429 lbs , at $4.80	68 59
" 20 .	" A. S. Book, for 1 milch cow	25 00	December 20.	" W. G. Harris, for 2,800 lbs. rags, at 65c.	18 20
1896.			" 30..	" Mary Deacon, for 2 calves	1 00
January 18..	" R Hunter, exchange on 2 cows	18 50	1896.		
February 7..	" John Slater, for bobsleigh	26 00	January 14 .	" D. Kelly, for 1 hog	19 20
" 20..	" R. Hunter, exchange on 2 cows	17 00	" 20 .	" W. Boulton, for 2 calves	1 50
March 13..	" Mary Deacon, for 2 milch cows	60 00	March 25 .	" R. Hunter, for 2 cows	69 00
April 22..	" R. Eastwood, for 1 "	42 00	May 7.	" " 2 "	55 00
May 7..	" R. Hunter, for 1 "	40 50	June 12..	" " 3 "	95 00
June 26..	" " 7 "	244 25	" 26..	" " 4 "	115 00
" 29..	" W. J. Thompson & Son, for Gladstone	95 00	July 7	" Mrs. Donnelly, for 1 calf	75
July 7..	" Thos. Dunn, for horse	60 00	" 7..	" W. Harris, for 26 live hogs, 6250 lbs , at 4c. $250 00	
Sept. 1..	" R. Hunter, exchange on 3 cows	16 50		Less freight and fees 7 00	243 00
" 30.	To balance on hand	279 93	August 25..	" W. Boulton, for 2 calves	1 50
			" 31..	" Mrs. Ritchey, for 1 calf	75
		1,106 18			1,106 18
			October 1..	By balance	279 93

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR INSANE, BROCKVILLE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1896.

BROCKVILLE, ONT., October 1st, 1896.

Robert Christie, Esq., Inspector of Asylums, Ontario.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the second annual report of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Brockville, for the year ending September 30th, 1896.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Patients in residence October 1st, 1895	93	93	186
" admitted during the year	85	72	157
Total number under treatment	178	165	343
Discharged :			
Recovered	5	7	12
Improved	2	1	3
Unimproved	3	1	4
Total discharged	10	9	19
Died	15	10	25
Eloped	1	.....	1
Transferred to other asylums	1	.....	1
Remaining in residence September 30th, 1896	151	146	297
Average daily population	139	123	262

ADMISSIONS.

There were 157 patients admitted during the year. Of these, seventy-six were transfers from other provincial asylums, fifty-five were admitted from their homes by medical certificate and twenty-six from the gaols by Lieutenant-Governor's warrant. Of the direct admissions seventeen had formerly been inmates of other asylums and been discharged.

The number of patients now in residence taxes to the utmost limit the capacity of the four halls of the main building and two cottages. The opening of two of the remaining cottages, which it is your intention to have done very soon, will give us additional accommodation for sixty males and sixty females.

DISCHARGES.

There were nineteen patients discharged ; twelve of whom had recovered, three had improved and four were unimproved. The percentage of recoveries is necessarily small, owing to the large number of transfers and also to the fact that this being a new institution many of the ultimately curable cases have only been a short time under treatment.

Deaths.

The deaths, which number twenty-five, form about seven per cent. of the population. The percentage, while appearing somewhat above the average, is only natural in view of the feeble health and advanced age of many of the patients on admission.

There was one death by suicide, the mode of self-destruction being an unusual one. The man had been out during the day with one of the working parties, and in some way managed to get possession of a lucifer match, which he secreted and brought to his room without being detected and with it set fire to the sheets of his bed and smothered to death. Only safety matches which cannot be ignited except on the box are used in the institution and these are kept away from the patients, and the inference is that he obtained a match from someone passing through the grounds on the pretence of lighting his pipe. As the patients undress and leave their clothing in the corridors and are watched that no articles may be carried to their rooms, this sad case presents another instance of the dreadful—and often systematic cunning of madness which sometimes succeeds in eluding the utmost vigilance. A coroner's inquest was held which elicited the above facts, and a verdict returned exonerating all connected with the institution from any responsibility in the matter.

Maintenance.

The cost of maintenance is $40.00 less per patient than last year, but I have no doubt that it is yet much higher than in the asylums with larger populations, as it is an established fact that the per capita cost diminishes in direct ratio to the increase of population, the same staff of officials being necessary in the working of a small institution as a large one. The only increase in expense for the larger population would be in raw material for food and the wages of the necessary attendants. Besides this, a new institution can never compare favorably in its per capita account with the older established ones, owing to the fact that many expenses, small in themselves but aggregating a goodly amount, are always to be met with for some time after organization.

Occupation.

Every effort has been made to keep as many as possible of the patients employed during the year, as will be seen by the work tables appended, and those who from infirmity are unable, and others who refuse to work are kept as much as possible in the open air, by the organization of walking parties every day when the weather permits. The men are employed on the farm, in the garden and grounds, the engineer's department, carpenter shop, tailor shop, bakery and with the painter. The females are employed in the laundry, kitchen and sewing rooms, and the number of useful and fancy articles which are so necessary to give a cheerful homelike aspect to the halls and rooms, testify to the industry and taste of those female patients who, instead of being detailed for ordinary work, are occupied in the respective wards and cottages and who accomplish much, assisted and directed by the nurses. Employment for the insane is desirable, I may say necessary, not for the tangible results of the work itself but for the salutary effects moderate exercise has upon the mental and physical health, in causing a temporary forgetfulness of trouble and inducing sleep, nature's greatest tonic for either mind or body.

Amusements.

Only those connected with an Asylum have any idea of the way our resources are taxed in order to make life pleasant for the patients and to make them forget, if only for a time, their various delusions or troubles, and to live for the time being apart from themselves, and therefore more in the normal state. For their amusement we depend to a great extent upon the kindness of outside friends who, since the establishment of the Asylum in their midst, have cheerfully given time and talents to the entertainment of their afflicted brethren. Their reward shall surely be greater than gold, for frequently in

addition to literally drying the mourner's tears, they convey by the soothing strains of music or perhaps the recital of interesting or amusing lines, a ray of sunlight into lives dark indeed with the awful shadow of insanity.

During the past year the following entertainments were given by friends :

October 29th—Concert by St. Francis Xavier Church Choir.

November 12th—Concert by Wall street Methodist Church Choir.

November 20th—Concert by St. John's Presbyterian Church Choir.

December 17th—Concert by George street Methodist Church Choir.

February 6th—Concert by St. Peter's English Church Choir.

March 17th—Concert by First Presbyterian Church Choir.

March 24th—Entertainment by Mr. Stenson's band.

April 16th—Entertainment by Miss Braniff and friends.

May 26th—Entertainment by Miss Callahan and pupils.

An important feature of the winter's amusements was the fortnightly dance, which the patients eagerly anticipated and enjoyed, the music for which was furnished by our own orchestra, under the leadership of Mr. William Fraser.

A social "At Home" was also held every alternate week and various games, such a dominoes, draughts, cards, etc., participated in by the patients and greatly enjoyed ; no the least enjoyable part of the programme being the treat of tea and cake with which the evenings were brought to a close.

The Farm.

The operations on the farm have been satisfactory and the yield of crops very good. The products consist of :

Potatoes	2,000	bushels.
Oats	300	"
Peas	40	"
Turnips	350	"
Ensilage corn	120	tons.
Straw	20	"
Hay	12	"
Dressed pork	7,969	pounds.
Milk	3,780	gallons.

In addition to farming the farmer has, with the assistance of patient labor, erected about 100 rods of fencing and drawn all the stone and sand required for paving the piggery yards.

The purchase of fifteen cows in June was of immense advantage, as the quality of the milk is much superior to that secured by contract, while the cost has been less, as the pasturage has been sufficient for the cows up to the present time.

The farmer has ample reason to be satisfied with the result of his interest in the piggery, having at present a stock of seventy-five pigs after a sale of about 8,000 pounds of pork in addition to 1,200 pounds used in the institution.

The Garden.

The result of the first year's work in the garden has been very satisfactory, and demonstrates that Mr. Richards, in addition to being a capable gardener, is energetic and very anxious to make his department a success.

Besides the garden work proper a large amount of labor was expended on the grounds. With the assistance of patients, the gardener graded and seeded 16,200 square yards of lawn, graded ready for seeding 6,900 square feet, dug 720 feet of open ditch, made 400 feet lineal measure of stone bedded road, and also made a number of hot bed sashes.

The yield of the garden is as follows :

Cabbage	2,350	heads.
Beets	216	bunches.
Onions	726	"
Parsley	150	"
Rhubarb	120	"
Radish	530	"
Apples	100	bushels.
Beans, dry	3	"
Beans, green	14	"
Parsnips	80	"
Peas, green	30	"
Salsify	10	"
Spinach	2½	"
Beets	2,100	pounds.
Carrots	7,800	"
Onions	8,100	"
Tomatoes	5,200	"
Cauliflower	220	heads.
Celery	1,450	"
Lettuce	1,850	"
Cucumbers	73	dozen.
Peppers	7	"

Religious Services.

The clergymen of different denominations have conducted services throughout the year. Protestant services were held every Sunday, and mass was celebrated for the Catholics on the first Monday of each month. All the different reverend gentlemen attend gratuitously, and have our sincere thanks for their assiduity in looking after the spiritual wants of our people.

Recommendations.

We are badly in need of a place in which to store vegetables. They are at present stored in the basement of the buildings, and as these places are altogether too warm, owing to the steam pipes passing through them, I would strongly urge that a root house be built.

A greenhouse is an urgent necessity, not only from the fact that without it our grounds must be to a great extent devoid of flowers, but because of the good effects of flowers upon the patients, most of whom take keen delight in gathering bouquets for their tables, and many of the men find congenial employment in the care and cultivation of flowers.

The grounds in front of the Asylum and facing the river are possessed of great natural beauty, and this fact, coupled with their great extent and prominent situation, make it very desirable that they should be laid out under the direction of a practical landscape gardener. I would suggest that such a person be employed to prepare a plan which we might follow in the future.

Our grounds and the approaches to the buildings should be lighted at night, and I would recommend that a small dynamo be purchased for the purpose. The laundry engine would supply the power, and as a high pressure steam boiler is always ready for use in case of fire, the cost of the necessary lights would be little or nothing.

In an asylum the plaster is in want of frequent patching, and a plasterer should be added to the permanent staff.

The carpenter and gardener should reside on the premises, and houses similar to those occupied by the engineer and farmer should be built for them.

Some pictures should be supplied for the halls and cottages, the walls of which are as yet completely devoid of any.

A piano should be purchased for use at the entertainments for the patients.

I would again urge the advantages that would result from the construction of subways to connect the different buildings, as was pointed out in my report of last year.

We need a house for storing lumber, as the carpenter shop is very small.

Library.

A large number of our patients are fond of reading, and we are constantly beset with requests for books to read. Up to the present we have been depending for reading matter on the exchanges supplied by the Recorder and Times Publishing Companies respectively, and also by the G. T. Fulford Company.

An appropriation of $300 would be sufficient to supply such a number of standard books as would meet the present wants, and I know of no expenditure which would be of better service in enabling a large number of our patients to vary the monotony of their lives.

An Infirmary.

It has been for sometime recognized that an infirmary is a necessary part of the framework of a properly organized asylum. Even a casual consideration of the subject will be sufficient to convince anybody of the difficulty of treating physical ailments in the wards, which are always more or less noisy and minus the proper appliances for operative work. An isolated building, thoroughly equipped with the modern surgical appliances and constructed solely for the purpose of an hospital, is a crying want, and although in the meantime every effort is made to surmount the difficulties attending ward treatment for the physically sick, I trust that an infimary proper will be one of the accomplished facts of the near future.

Storm Sashes.

Our buildings, being on the highest elevation in the vicinity, naturally get the benefit of every breeze that blows, and whilst very pleasant in summer, developes into too much of a good thing when it becomes a question of winter blasts. It is next to impossible to keep at a comfortable temperature the rooms in which the windows are fitted with iron sashes, and to overcome the difficulty, storm sashes are required on the north, east and west windows. The cost for these, though considerable, would be paid for in a couple of years by the saving of coal effected by the placing of the extra sashes.

Wages of Attendants.

No class of employees connected with an asylum have more responsible duties to perform than the attendants, who rise at 5.30 a.m., before the patients, in order to take charge of them from the beginning of the day, and whose duties only terminate at night, when the patients are in bed and handed into the charge of the night attendants. My idea is not that a new attendant does not receive sufficient, but that years of faithful service should entitle an attendant to a few dollars per year more than the novice. The sum at present paid to male attendants is $20 00 a month, and to females, $12.50, male and female supervisors, that is those having charge of the different wards, receive $24.00 and $14.50 respectively. In almost every employment where experience is desirable, length of service is rewarded by a proportionate increase of wages, until a limit is reached

In case of asylum attendants, the retention of a situation for a length of time speaks most eloquently of a faithful and satisfactory record, as eternal vigilance must necessarily be the watchword of an attendant hoping to hold his or her position in an institution where a few moments relaxation of watchfulness might result in an elopement or worse. And while all this is conceded to be the case, the attendant with a ten years' record receives the exact amount given a raw beginner, who, for the first few months, is really on probation. In a former report (1893) I proposed a gradation of wages, proportioned to the length of service, and taking the present wages as a starting point. This scale might perhaps appear too high, but I feel so sensible of the good effects of gradual promotion that I would propose reducing the wages at the beginning and starting as follows:—The males to receive $17.00 a month for the first year, and the monthly salary to increase by $2.00 each succeeding year for the first five years, which would make the wages of the male attendants $25.00 a month at the end of five years' service. Then for the next five years the monthly increase to be at the rate of $1.00 for each succeeding year, which would mean that a man having given ten years of his life to the care of the insane, could expect a salary of $30.00 monthly or $360.00 per annum.

If the female attendants began the duties at $10.00 a month and the monthly wages increased at the rate of $1.00 yearly, the salary at the end of five years would be $15.00 monthly, or at the end of ten years $20.00 monthly or $240.00 per annum, surely not an exorbitant amount considering the wear and tear received by a nurse, mentally and physically, during a decade of years.

The Staff.

A second assistant physscian is a recognized necessity. Dr. Ross, my assistant, has been faithful and industrious in the discharge of his duty, and has allowed asylum duties to monopolize his time almost exclusively, but the efforts of no one assistant can cope successfully with duties which are sufficiently numerous and grave to tax the energy and time of two physicians. This asylum has attached to it a territory with a population of 288,440, being in this respect the fourth largest of the six provincial districts, and as each asylum admits the patients from its own district, and as recent admissions constitute the great bulk of hopeful cases, that is those in which there is a probability of cure, and when the office work and the wants and physical discomforts of the chronics are attended to, as well as the general routine duties of the various wards and cottages, it follows that with a limited staff all special care and desirable study of individual cases cannot be made.

The official staff remains the same as last year. Mr. Bush, our efficient engineer, was the unfortunate victim of a serious accident, which incapacitated him for some time, but we are all pleased to see him again able to resume duty. The changes have been very few amongst the attendants and employees, who all seem devoted to the work and individually interested in the progress of the institution. To one and all who have by individual efforts aided so materially in advancing the interests of the whole asylum, I am deeply indebted, and trust that the ensuing year may be as satisfactory as the one just closed.

Your Obedient Servant,

J. B. MURPHY,

Medical Superintendent

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Brockville, for the year ending 30th September, 1896.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1896.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1895				93	93	186
Admitted during the year :						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant	51	24	87			
" Medical Certificate	34	36	70	85	72	157
Total number under treatment during year				178	165	343
Discharges during year :						
As recovered	5	7	12			
" improved	2	1	3			
" unimproved	3	1	4			
Total number of discharges during year	10	9	19			
Died	15	10	25			
Eloped	1	0	1			
Transferred	1	0	1	27	19	46
Remaining in Asylum, 30th Sept., 1896				151	146	297
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				196	169	365
" discharged	17	10	27			
" died	25	13	38			
" eloped	2	0	2			
" transferred	1	6	1	45	23	68
" remaining, 30th Sept, 1896				151	146	297
No. of applications on file 30th Sept., 1896	7	6	13			

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1895, to the 30th September, 1896.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 2nd of Sept., 1896,	155	147	302
Minimum " " " (on the 1st of Oct., 1895,	93	93	186
Collective days' stay of patience in residence during year	50,828	44,917	95,745
Daily average population	139	123	262

	Admissions of year			Total admissions since opening.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total.
Social State.							
Married	21	35	56	36	46	82	138
Widowed							
Single	64	37	101	72	51	123	224
Not reported				3		3	3
Total	85	72	157	111	97	208	365
Religion.							
Presbyterians	10	10	20	22	15	37	57
Episcopalians	21	13	34	17	11	28	62
Methodists	10	21	31	30	21	41	72
Baptists	2	4	6	2		2	8
Congregationalists	1		1				1
Roman Catholics	32	21	53	40	46	86	139
Mennonites							
Quakers							
Infidels							
Other denominations	2		2	6	4	10	12
Not reported	7	3	10	4		4	14
Total	85	72	157	111	97	208	365
Nationalities.							
English	6	6	12	4	3	7	19
Irish	8	14	22	10	15	25	47
Scotch	1	2	3	4	6	10	13
Canadian	63	45	108	82	72	154	262
United States	4	1	5	3		3	8
Other Countries	1	1	2	3		3	5
Unknown	2	3	5	5	1	6	11
Total	85	72	157	111	97	208	365

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1896.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District							
Brant							
Bruce							
Carleton	9	11	20	26	21	47	67
Dufferin							
Elgin							
Essex							
Frontenac	8		8	1	3	4	12
Grey		1	1				1
Haldimand	1		1				1
Halton							
Hastings	7	3	10				10
Huron							
Kent							
Lambton	1		1				1
Lanark	4	7	11	14	7	21	32
Leeds and Grenville	16	8	24	30	25	55	79
Lennox and Addington	1		1	2	5	7	8
Lincoln		3	3				3
Middlesex	1		1				1
Muskoka District							
Norfolk							
Northumberland and Durham	11	2	13				13
Ontario	1	3	4				4
Oxford							
Peel							
Perth							
Peterborough	1	1	2				
Prescott and Russell	4	5	9	13	15	28	37
Prince Edward	2		2				
Renfrew	2		2	4	5	9	11
Simcoe	1	1	2				2
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	12	8	20	20	16	36	56
Victoria		4	4				4
Waterloo							
Welland	1		1				1
Wellington		2	2				2
Wentworth	1	2	3				3
York	1	11	12				12
Not Classed				1		1	1
Total admissions	85	72	157	111	97	208	365

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1896.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District							
Brant							
Bruce							
Carleton	7	5	12	21	11	32	44
Dufferin							
Elgin							
Essex							
Frontenac	6		6		2	2	8
Grey		1	1				1
Haldimand	1		1				1
Halton							
Hastings	4	3	7				7
Huron							
Kent							
Lambton	1		1				1
Lanark		2	2	7	4	11	13
Leeds and Grenville	7		7	13	10	23	30
Lennox and Addington	1		1	2	5	7	8
Lincoln		2	2				2
Middlesex							
Muskoka District							
Norfolk							
Northumberland and Durham	7	1	8				8
Ontario	1	3	4				4
Oxford							
Peel							
Perth							
Peterborough	1	1	2				2
Prescott and Russell	4	3	7	11	10	21	28
Prince Edward	2		2				2
Renfrew	1		1	4	3	7	8
Simcoe	1	1	2				2
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	4		4	9	4	13	17
Victoria		4	4				4
Waterloo							
Welland	1		1				1
Wellington							
Wentworth	1		1				1
York	1	10	11				11
Not Classed							
Total admissions	51	36	87	67	49	116	203

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	R. S	M	June 10th, 1895	October 29th, 1895	Recovered.
2	J. McL	M	March 2nd, "	November 15th, "	"
3	L. O	F	May 2nd, "	December 5th, "	"
4	S. C	F	June 29th, "	" 20th, "	"
5	J. B	M	February 25th, "	January 9th, 1896	Unimproved.
6	R. R	F	December 14th, "	" 16th, "	Recovered.
7	W. B. W	M	September 7th, "	" 27th, "	"
8	J. G	M	March 21st, "	February 4th, "	Improved.
9	M. L	F	June 19th, "	March 7th, "	"
10	M. T	F	May 21st, "	" 19th, "	Unimproved.
11	E. McN	M	June 23rd, "	" 31st, "	Improved.
12	W. W	M	February 25th, "	April 4th, "	Unimproved.
13	W. B	M	December 5th, "	" 13th, "	"
14	M. B	F	July 31st, "	May 16th, "	Recovered.
15	A. E. L	M	July 17th, "	June 6th, "	"
16	D. D	M	December 27th, "	September 17th, "	"
17	A. C	F	January 13th, 1896	" 15th, "	"
18	J. M	F	May 27th, "	" 16th, "	"
19	B. B	F	August 4th, "	" 30th, "	"

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	M. R.....	F	58	October 19th, 1895..	....	7	32	Meningitis.
2	J. D.....	F	56	November 26th, " ..	....	10	30	Epilepsy.
3	J. McC.....	M.....	53	December 11th, " ..	....	....	6	"
4	M. McD.	M.....	43	" 28th, " ..	1	....	1	Phthisis.
5	C. J	F.....	49	" 31st, " ..	...	....	26	Erysipelas.
6	A. L.....	F .. .	56	January 9th, 1896..	....	1	4	Marasmus.
7	T. N	M.....	45	" 21st, " ..	..	9	12	Suicide.
8	G. C.....	F	66	" 29th, " ..	....	11	30	Exhaust. senile mania.
9	A. L	M	75	February 10th, " ..	....	3	9	Senile decay.
10	P. V	M.. ...	39	March 1st, " ..	1	2	3	Intestinal obstruction.
11	M. A. L.....	F.....	81	" 4th, " ..	1	2	6	Pneumonia.
12	C H	F	66	" 4th, " ..	....	11	29	Marasmus.
13	J. A.....	M.....	54	April 5th, " ..	....	....	23	Exhaust. acute mania.
14	M. M.....	M.....	68	May 16th, " ..	....	....	7	Exhaust. ac. melancholia.
15	R. K.....	M	59	" 17th, " ..	1	4	20	Cancer of liver.
16	A. M.....	M.... .	34	" 28th, " ..	1	3	3	Epilepsy.
17	A. R	M	20	June 14th, " ..	1	1	7	"
18	N. R	M.... .	39	" 16th, " ..	1	5	20	Pleurisy.
19	A. J. C.....	F... ..	50	July 16th, " ..	....	7	20	Pneumonia.
20	T. M	M.....	66	" 25th, " ..	1	6	28	Epilepsy.
21	R. C.....	F.. ...	50	August 7th, " ..	1	5	13	Enteritis.
22	E. A	F	51	" 8th, " ..	....	1	28	Exhaust. ac. melancholia.
23	A. F	M.... .	65	" 15th, " ..	1	5	19	Heart disease.
24	G. V	M.....	52	September 13th, " ..	1	5	18	General paresis.
25	P. D	M	34	" 25th, " ..	1	8	29	Phthisis.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.	
Agents				1		1	1
Bakers				1		1	1
Blacksmiths	2		2	1		1	3
Bookbinders	1		1				1
Carpenters	1		1	3		3	4
Clerks	1		1	4	1	5	6
Clergymen						1	1
Coachmen				1		1	1
Carters	1		1				1
Domestic servants, all kinds		23	23		19	19	42
Dressmakers					2	2	2
Druggists				1		1	1
Farmers	28		28	48		48	76
Gardeners				1		1	1
Grocers				1		1	1
Glass-blowers	1		1				1
Harness-makers				1		1	1
House-keepers		29	29		55	55	84
Labourers	25		25	29		29	54
Machinists	1		1				1
Moulders				2		2	2
Merchants				1		1	1
Mechanics				1		1	1
No occupation	8	11	19		12	12	31
Night-watchmen	1		1				1
Nurses					1	1	1
Not stated	4	7	11	8	7	15	26
Other occupations				2		2	2
Painters	1		1				1
Printers	1		1				1
Peddlers	1		1				1
Pump-makers	1		1				1
Spinsters		1	1				1
Sailors	3		3				3
Students	1		1	2		2	3
Sisters of Charity				1		1	1
Shoemakers	1		1				1
Seamstresses		1	1				1
Tailors	2		2				2
Wood-workers				1		1	1
Totals	85	72	157	111	97	208	365

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing causes of insanity.

Causes of Insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1896.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends					1	1
Religious excitement					1	1
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles.		1	1	1	2	3
Love affairs, including seduction					1	1
Fright and nervous shocks					1	1
Physical.						
Intemperance in drink				1		1
Venereal disease	1		1	1		1
Self-abuse, sexual				1		1
Over-work		1	1	1	1	2
Accident or injury				2		2
Puerperal		1	1		4	4
Lactation		1	1		1	1
Puberty and change of life					5	5
Uterine disorders		1	1		1	1
Brain disease, with general paralysis				1		1
Brain disease, with epilepsy	4		4	4		4
Other forms of brain disease				1	1	2
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age	1		1			
Fevers				3	1	4
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	4	5	9			
With other combined cause not ascertained	3	9	12			
Congenital.						
With other combined cause not ascertained	4		4			
Unknown	68	53	121	69	52	121
Totals	85	72	157	85	72	157

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
85	M	W. A	October 11, 1895	3 months	Returned.
208	M	W. B. W	" 23, "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
163	M	G. V	" 29, "	3 "	Returned.
188	F	M. L	November 22, "	3 "	Discharged improved.
195	M	A. B. L	December 19, "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
105	M	E W. L	" 31, "	1 "	Returned.
199	F	M. B	January 27, 1896	3 "	Discharged recovered.
166	F	C. B	February 27, "	3 "	Returned.
291	M	D. D	June 4, "	2 "	Discharged recovered.
296	F	A. C	August 7, "	2 "	" "
310	F	M. M	September 1, "	2 "	Still out.
330	F	M. J	" 8, "	1 "	"
359	F	B. B	" 9, "	1 "	Discharged recovered.
166	F	C. B	" 19, "	1 "	Still out.
201	M	J. E. A	" 19, "	3 "	Returned.
299	F	J. R	" 22, "	3 "	Stil out.
354	F	M. R	" 23, "	"	"

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted				7	10	17
Discharged, recovered	3	3	6			
" improved		1	1			
" unimproved						
Died before expiration of leave						
Returned to Asylum	4	1	5			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1896		5	5	7	10	17

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years									
" 15 " 20 "	2	1	3						
" 20 " 25 "	12	4	16			3	1		1
" 25 " 30 "	9	6	15		2	2			
" 30 " 35 "	6	4	10	1		1	2		2
" 35 " 40 "	4	11	15	1	3	4	2		2
" 40 " 45 "	10	6	16				1		1
" 45 " 50 "	11	12	23		1	1	1		1
" 50 " 55 "	4	10	14		1	1	3	3	6
" 55 " 60 "	6	8	14				1	3	4
" 60 " 65 "	5	3	8						
" 65 " 70 "	2		2				2	2	4
" 70 " 75 "	4	3	7						
" 75 " 80 "	3		3				1		1
" 80 " 85 "								1	1
" 85 " 90 "									
" 90 " 95 "	1		1						
Unknown	6	4	10				1	1	2
Totals	85	72	157	5	7	12	15	10	25

TABLE No. 11.

Annual report of Brockville Asylum, year ending 30th September, 1896.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Period of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Period of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month	5				
From 1 to 2 months	6	3	2		
" 2 " 3 "	8	12			
" 3 " 4 "	3	18	1		1
" 4 " 5 "		9	2		
" 5 " 6 "	1	6	1		
" 6 " 7 "	3	7			
" 7 " 8 "	2	3	1		
" 8 " 9 "	2	5	3	1	
" 9 " 10 "	1	72	2	1	1
" 10 " 11 "		2		1	1
" 11 " 12 "		2			
" 12 " 18 "	9	25			1
" 18 months to 2 years	7	130			
" 2 to 3 years	17				
" 3 " 4 "	4				
" 4 " 5 "	5				
" 5 " 6 "	8				
" 6 " 7 "	6				
" 7 " 8 "	7				
" 8 " 9 "					
" 9 " 10 "	4				
" 10 " 15 "	12				
" 15 " 20 "	11				
" 20 years and upwards	32				
Unknown	4				
Totals	*157	297	12	3	4

* NOTE.—This total must agree with the total admissions of the year.

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of day's work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop	2	103	.....	103
Tailor's shop	3	370	.....	370
Engineer's shop	7	1,006	.....	1,006
Wood yard and coal shed	2	66	.....	66
Bakery	1	295	.....	295
Laundry	11	1,153	2,339	3,492
Painting	8	904	.....	904
Farm	30	3,817	.....	3,817
Garden	29	3,813	.....	3,813
Stable	2	320	.....	320
Kitchen	8	829	1,323	2,152
Dining rooms	16	2,927	1,161	4,088
Officers' quarters	4	66	435	501
Sewing rooms	31	.....	3,399	3,399
Knitting	23	.....	5,270	5,270
Mending	5	.....	400	400
Wards	87	8,884	11,213	20,097
General	11	258	420	678
Total	281	24,811	25,960	50,771

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the counties and districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1896, were originally received.

Counties and districts.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District			
Brant			
Bruce			
Carleton	23	28	51
Dufferin			
Dundas	2	4	6
Durham			
Elgin			
Essex			
Frontenac	7	3	10
Glengarry	5	3	8
Grenville	2	6	8
Grey			
Haldimand	1		1
Halton			
Hastings	7	3	10
Huron			
Kent			
Lambton	1		1
Lanark	11	11	22
Leeds	31	22	53
Lennox and Addington	3	5	8
Lincoln		3	3
Middlesex	1		1
Muskoka District			
Nipissing District			
Norfolk			
Northumberland	10	2	12
Ontario	1	2	3
Oxford			
Parry Sound District			
Peel			
Perth			
Peterborough	1		1
Prescott	10	14	24
Prince Edward	2		2
Rainy River District			
Renfrew	6	3	9
Russell	2	3	5
Simcoe	1	1	2
Stormont	20	15	35
Thunder Bay District			
Victoria		3	3
Waterloo			
Welland	1	2	3
Wellington			
Wentworth	1	2	3
York	1	11	12
Not classed, unknown, etc	1		1
Totals	151	146	297

TABLE No. 14.

Patients transferred to other asylums.

Initials of persons transferred.	Age.	Sex.		County originally admitted from.	Canadian.	Church of England.	Unmarried.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Admitted by warrant.	Occupation.	Asylum transferred to.
		Male.	Female.								
W. L.....	33	1	....	Leeds and Grenville.	1	1	1	Not stated.	1	Farmer..	Hamilton.

TABLE No. 15.

Work done in engineer's shop for year ending September 30th, 1896.

	Put in.	Repaired.
Electric bells	7	
Steam coils	5	
Lead traps	2	
Iron traps	2	
Iron frames for flues	40	
Hydrants	2	
Wash basins		14
Water taps		95
Water closets		133
Steam pipes		43
Gas pipes		4
Lead pipes		15
Wire screens		4
Lead traps		21
Bath tubs		5
Globe valves		42
Radiators		11
Iron window screens		13
Bedsteads		9
Shaking grates		12
Laundry dryers		2
Gas burners		9
Mangles		4
Wash basins removed		12
Bath tubs removed		6
Water closets		2
Wash basins set up		4
Bath tubs		3
Water closets		2
Radiators		5

Laid 690 feet water pipe.
" 645 " steam "
" 272 " gas "

TABLE No. 16.

Work done in carpenter shop during year ending September 30th, 1896.

—	Made.	Repaired.
Book case	1	
Blinds put up	35	20
Barrel covers	10	
Cabinet file	1	
Cars	2	
Curtain poles	50	
Closet seats	30	6
Chairs	1	43
Doors and frames	10	40
Doors turned		80
Gates	2	
Grottoes		5
Ladders	1	
Locks put on	74	2
Locks exchanged	78	33
Lounges		18
Lambrequin frames	66	16
Letter box	1	
Mortar boards	4	
Mortar boxes	6	
Mosquito frames	10	2
Patterns	3	2
Scrubbing brushes	6	5
Signs	11	
Tables	6	11
Towel rollers	16	
Wall brackets	12	
Windows resilled	72	
Wire screens	4	4
Window sash	3	6
Writing desks		2
Chests	2	

Put up storeroom in carpenter shop.
" oil house.
Laid 900 feet sidewalk and track.

TABLE No. 17.

Work done in tailor shop for year ending September 30th, 1896.

—	Made.	Repaired.
Coats	114	81
" uniform	33	
Pants	115	90
" uniform	19	
Vests	40	
Jackets	4	
Overalls	22	
Overcoats	20	
Horse blankets		3
Robes		4
Total	367	178

TABLE No. 18

Work done in sewing rooms during the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Aprons	451	Sofa cushions	61
Blinds	97	Sideboard covers	18
Bureau covers	12	Sheets	102
Curtains	710	Shrouds	27
Chemises	276	Shirts	286
Dresses	221	Skirts	210
Drawers	223	Stockings, pairs	174
Gas shades	10	Socks, "	214
Lace, yards	125	Table cloths	64
Lambrequins	8	Table covers (drawn work)	15
Mitts, pairs	34	" (embroidered)	28
Mantel drapes	4	Undershirts	133
Mats	24	Uniform dresses	37
Panels	43	Uniform caps	37
Paper holders	1	Uniform cuffs	43
Pillow slips	174	Uniform collars	36
Pillow shams embroidered	218	Uniform aprons	111
Pillow ticks	90	Washstand covers	22
Rugs	13		
Screens	4	Total	4,236

TABLE No. 19.

Work done in laundry during the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Aprons	9,210	Quilts	384
Blankets	1,076	Sheets	27,196
Blouses	720	Shirts, colored	9,864
Coats	834	Shirts, white	1,270
Curtains, pairs	202	Stockings, pairs	1,398
Collars	2,566	Socks, pairs	4,822
Cuffs, pairs	1,588	Skirts, white	550
Chemises	10,370	Skirts, colored	3,264
Drawers	5,408	Towels	20 656
Dresses	4,244	Table cloths	3,974
Guernseys	1,054	Table napkins	3,044
Handkerchiefs	2,754	Ties	428
Night shirts	1,250	Toilet covers	356
Night gowns	2,010	Uniforms	752
Pillow shams	616	Vests	288
Pillow cases	17,190	Waists	254
Pinafores	480		
Pants	1,664	Total	142,386

TABLE No. 20.

Products of the garden for the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Articles.	Quantities.	Rate.	Value.
		$ c.	$ c.
Apples (bushels)	100	15	15 00
Beets (bunches)	216	2	4 32
Beets (lbs.)	2,100	½	10 50
Beans, dry (bushels)	13	3 00	9 00
Beans, green (bushels)	14	40	5 60
Bedding plants (transplanted from hot beds)	500	3	15 00
Cabbage (heads)	2,350	4	94 00
Cauliflower (heads)	220	5	11 00
Celery (heads)	1,450	2	43 50
Corn, green (dozen)	1,100	7	77 00
Corn, dry (seed and feed) (lbs.)	120	2	2 40
Corn (fodder) (tons)	15	2 50	37 50
Carrots (lbs.)	7,800	½	39 00
Cucumbers (dozen)	73	10	7 30
Lettuce (heads)	1,850	1	18 50
Onions (bunches)	726	1	7 26
Onions (lbs.)	8,100	1	81 00
Parsnips (bushels)	80	40	32 00
Parsley (bunches)	150	3	4 50
Peas, green (bushels)	30	40	12 00
Rhubarb (bunches)	120	2	2 40
Radishes (bunches)	530	1	5 40
Squash	360	4	14 40
Peppers (dozen)	7	10	70
Salsify (bushels)	10	50	5 00
Spinach (bushels)	2½	20	50
Turnips (bushels)	40	35	14 00
Tomatoes (lbs.)	5,200	½	26 00

Made 10 3 ft. x 6 ft. hot bed sash, glazed and painted with frames to match.

Graded, seeded and sodded 16,200 sq. yds. of lawn.

Graded ready for seed, 6,900 sq. yds. of lawn.

Made 400 ft. of stone bedded road (lineal measure).

Dug 720 ft. of open drain, 4½ ft. wide, 2 ft. deep and 1 ft. bottom.

Laid 520 ft. of 5 ft. plank walk.

TABLE No. 21.

Products of farm for year ending September 30th, 1896.

——	Quantity.	Rate.	Value.
		$ c.	$ c.
Milk	3,780 gals.	11¾	443 40
Pork	7,969 lbs.	4	318 76
Oats	300 bush.	27	81 00
Peas	40 "	50	20 00
Potatoes	2,000 "	40	800 00
Turnips	350 "	20	70 00
Hay	12 tons.	12 00	120 00
Straw	20 "	8 00	160 00
Corn, Silo	120 "	4 00	480 00
Calf, sold	.....	.....	2 00
Calf skins, 2	.....	.....	60
	.....	.....	$2,495 76

25 loads stone drawn for piggery.

25 loads sand drawn for piggery.

100 rods fencing put up.

TABLE No. 22.

BROCKVILLE ASYLUM Farm exchange account.

—	Disbursements.	Dr.	—	Receipts.	Cr.
1895.		$ c.	1895.		$ c.
Dec. 7	To cash paid D. Brennan for 4 pigs @ $1.75	7 00	Dec. 4	By cash from John Webster for 5 hogs, 1,493 lbs @ 4½c	67 18
7	" " Geo. Sherwood for 4 pigs @ $2.75	8 00			
1896.			1896.		
Jan. 3	" " M. Buck for 2 pigs @ $2.00	4 00	April 16	" Maintenance account for 454 lbs. pork @ 5c	22 70
Mar.	" " S. E. Lennox " 9 " 3.00	27 00	May 16	" Cash from H. Bissell for 562 lbs. pork @ 5¼c	29 50
April 6	" " W. White " 3 " 2.00	6 00		" " " " " 2,380 lbs. live hogs @ $3.75	89 25
June 1	" " J. Henrigin " 139⅔ seed potatoes @ 34c.	47 36	June 10	" Maintenance account for 620 lbs. pork @ $3.75	23 25
13	" " " " 80 bush. potatoes @ 34c	27 36	Aug. 4	" Cash from H. Bissell for 2,460 lbs live hogs @ $3.50	86 10
July 2	" " D. Brennan " 3 pigs @ $2.00	6 00		" " for 1 calf	2 00
Sept. 1	" " C. DeLaney " horse weight	95			
11	" " D. McAlpine " medicines	7 00			
28	" " M. Higgins " manure	32 40			
30	To balance	146 91			
		319 98			319 98
			Oct. 1	By balance on hand	146 91

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, ORILLIA, FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1896.

ORILLIA, ONT., October 1st, 1896.

Robert Christie, Esq., Inspector of Asylums, Toronto, Ontario.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith the twentieth annual report on the operations of this Asylum, being for the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Statistics.	Male.	Female.	Total.
In residence October 1st, 1895	320	258	578
Admitted during year	46	41	87
Total number in residence during the year	366	299	665
Discharged, improved		4	4
" unimproved	1	5	9
Transferred to other asylums	7	0	8
Total discharge	8	9	17
Died during the year	26	17	43
Total died and discharged	34	26	60
Remaining in residence Sept. 30th, 1896	332	273	605
Average daily population	329,224	263,008	592,232

The number of discharges during the year, it will be noticed, is larger than usual owing among other reasons, to the fact that seven males were transferred to the asylums for the insane.

Two were sent to Brockville, one to Kingston, one to Mimico, one to Hamilton, and two to London. Four females were discharged, who had so far improved that the parents thought themselves justified in taking them home. The others were unimproved. There were forty-three deaths as compared with forty four last year, or a percentage of 6 44 as compared with 7.03 last year. With the exception of the epileptics and consumptives, the inmates have enjoyed more than average health, showing that the sanitary condition ot the buildings and location are good.

INFIRMARY REQUIRED.

Our population is now over 600, and so crowded is the side assigned to the males, that the large room intended for hospital purposes has been used for a dormitory for the past year.

An Infirmary large enough to provide for fifty beds should be erected, which would not only be keeping abreast with modern requirements, but would give us just that much more room for admissions.

Epileptics.

There are at present 127 epileptics in residence, and I submit it is time a move was being made to provide a separate institution for this class. Quite a large building could be filled from the asylums throughout the provinces, and no further additional accommodation would be pressing for several years.

It is not necessary to repeat reasons given by myself and other medical superintendents on colonising epileptics.

Farm Land.

Now that the grounds immediately surrounding the buildings have assumed a finished state, we will have a large amount of surplus labor which could be very profitably employed on a farm. It is true we have about seventy acres which have not yet been cleared of stones and boulders, but even if this were done it is doubtful if this land could ever be cultivated to advantage, for the boulders are as thick underground as they are above. Beside it is good pasture land and has paid so far in reducing our cost for milk. I would strongly recommend the purchase of sufficient land lying contiguous to the institution, on which a farm house, sufficiently large to make a home for thirty or forty working patients, should be erected, with the necessary farm buildings In addition to the profitable results of a farm, we would be making provision for further accommodation which now that we have exhausted the capacity of the present building, will have to be faced before long. The land on which the old asylum stood having been sold, I would suggest that the price obtained be applied for this purpose, and it would go a long way toward meeting the necessary expenditure involved.

Improvements.

Considerable improvements have been made during the year, representing a large amount of work by patients. In addition to the finishing of the grounds and roads surrounding our buildings, the barn was moved about 200 yards to the brow of the hill to the north, and a cellar excavated 30x60 feet, which was built up with a solid stone wall 10 feet high. This will make an excellent cow stable for twenty-eight cows, a small appropriation should be obtained to fit it up, as well as to build a silo in connection with it.

The system of heating is at present undergoing a change which it is thought will reduce our expenditure for fuel by at least one-third. In connection with this work our staff and inmates excavated for two subways leading from boiler house to male and female cottages respectively. These excavations were eight rods in length, ten feet deep, and eight feet wide, in which were built brick arches on eighteen inch stone walls.

A six-inch tile drain was also laid from boiler house to a distance of about 200 yards the excavation for which varied from sixteen feet at the start to four feet where it connects with another drain nearly 600 feet away.

The Gardens.

The returns from the gardens has been very satisfactory as the following tables show :

Beans, green	51	bushels
Beets	300	bunches
do	300	bushels
Cabbage	7,000	heads
do red	250	"
Cauliflowers	330	"
Celery	1,600	"
Carrots	250	bushels
Corn	1,040	dozen
Cucumbers	71	"
Lettuce	350	"
Onions, green	100	bunches
" dried	170	bushels
Parsnips	200	"
Peas	40	"

Rhubarb	418	doz. bunches
Radish	800	bunches
Spinach	41	bushels
Squash and marrow	40	dozen
Peppers	4	"
Turnips	160	bushels
Tomatoes	250	"
Sea kale beet	100	"
Strawberries	266	quarts
Currants	6	"
Gooseberries	41	"
Raspberries	68	"
Melons	29	dozen
Citrons	8	"
Summer savory	200	bunches
Sage	400	"
Thyme	75	"
Mint	50	"
Parsley	500	"
Potatoes	380	bushels

Electric Light.

In the interests of economy as well as safety an electric lighting plant should be installed as soon as possible. After the cost of installation had been met, our lighting would practically cost nothing, especially during the winter season, as the exhaust steam from engine could be used for heating purposes. There is more or less danger of fire from using gas, which would be largely avoided if the change were made. I would respectfully submit this matter to your careful consideration.

The Schools.

It is now twenty years since this asylum was opened for the admission of imbeciles or idiots, the most of whom came from the asylums for the insane at London, Toronto and Kingston, with a few from the common gaols. There were very few children for the first few years of the asylum's history. Eight years ago they had so increased that a systemized effort was made to teach them, but not until we had moved into the new buildings in 1891 could it be said with satisfactory results. The buildings were designed for the training of the feeble minded. Class-rooms, gymnasium, assembly hall and work rooms on the most modern and approved plans were provided, and our staff of teachers have from year to year been increased till they are now eight.

Have we accomplished all that was promised or expected when the schools were organized? I am afraid this question will have to be answered in the negative, for notwithstanding all that has been accomplished—the progress made in teaching and training scores of our children in primary and kindergarten methods—the gratifying results obtained in physical development, and the pleasure and happiness enjoyed by our unfortunate children, we come short greatly in fitting them for useful if not profitable occupations.

Manual training has not gone hand in hand with the mental and physical, and it must be very obvious to all that only from the simpler trades and handicrafts can we expect to make our best showing.

Imbeciles, no matter how well grounded in the elementry branches of education, even if they could be brought up to the point of passing the junior leaving examination of our high schools, could never apply their knowledge to providing for their own maintenance or that of others. On the other hand, teach them trades such as tailoring, shoemaking, carpentry, broom and brush-making, and many other simple trades, and we make many of them self supporting and in a measure producers, who could be utilized to greatly reduce the per capita cost for maintenance to the Province. Here is where the failure has been. Time after time and year after year I have presented this aspect of the work for your consideration, and now after about eight years of a well-organized effort at teaching, the first trade instructor has to be appointed. It is true the Legislature at its last session voted a sum for the payment of a shoemaker, but for some reason or other—to me inexplicable—one has not been appointed.

2nd. Has the institution merited the confidence of the public? Whether it has or not, it certainly possesses it from one end of the Province to the other. We know that visitors, who number among the thousands during the year, have only words of praise for what is seen here—as is often expressed in words "this is a revelation to me."

One of the most beautiful thoughts was expressed in these words only a few days before this writing by an exceedingly intelligent lady—"Well, it is wonderful what Christianity has done for the care of the helpless and defective, and I think this institution is the crowning glory of our public charities. To think of the ample provision that has been made for the care and comfort and training of these poor unfortunates, should make us thankful that we live in a Christian country." The only adverse criticism ever heard by me has come from a few narrow-minded, but doubtless well-meaning persons in our own immediate neighborhood who have never taken the trouble to justify their criticisms by visiting the institution and the schools. The hundreds and thousands throughout the Province who have children and relatives here have only words of the highest commendation for our work. Besides, it is too late in this 19th century to look upon the work, we have begun here as a mere experiment. It has long since passed beyond that stage in the great States adjoining us—in Germany, Scandinavia, England, Scotland and other European countries. Where you find the highest state of civilization and culture, you find a recognition of the principle that the state owes every one of its subjects a certain degree of education, and none have greater claims in this respect than those who have been deprived by arrested development of intellectual growth.

The State of Pennsylvania has maintained a state institution at Elwyn, near Philadelphia, for the past forty years, which now has a population of more than 1,000. There is at present in course of erection another institution in the western part of the State of equal dimensions, so satisfied are the legislators of that great State of the usefulness and wisdom of maintaining these great charities. Other States, such as Massachusetts, New York and Ohio are extending their provision for the care of the feeble-minded by withdrawing the epileptics from their present institutions and establishing colonies for this afflicted class where they can be cared for and treated. As we have 127 epileptics here, it can be readily seen what relief it would be if they were withdrawn—not only in giving that much more room, but obviating a certain amount of demoralization in our schools, caused by sudden seizures while in class.

Maintenance.

The cost for maintenance has reached the low mark of $98 per capita per annum. This is undoubtedly the lowest rate of any institution of like pretensions in the world to-day, and it is a question if it is not too low. It is only fair to point out, however, that we have a great many children who can be fed and clothed more cheaply than adults. Yet, when compared with like institutions, we wonder where the economy comes in.

Change of Name.

On other occasions I have recommended that the name of the institution be changed to one more in keeping with its aims. "Asylum for Idiots" has rather a repugnant sound and jars most disagreeably on the sensitive nature of parents who have the misfortune to have weak-minded children. Like institutions in other countries are not known as Asylums for Idiots, but as Institutions for the Feeble-minded, a name which embraces the former. Besides, this being an educational institution, it should not be designated as an asylum. I would therefore recommend that the name be changed to "The Ontario Institution for the Care and Training of the Feeble-minded."

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. H. BEATON,
Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT.

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Orillia, for the year ending 30th September, 1896.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1896.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1895				320	258	578
Admitted during year :—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant	4	2	6			
" Medical Certificate	42	39	81			
Total number under treatment during year	46	41	87	366	299	665
Discharges during year :—						
As recovered						
" improved		4	4			
" unimproved	1	5	6			
Total number of discharges during year	1	9	10			
Died	26	17	43			
Eloped						
Transferred	7		7	34	26	60
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1896				332	273	605
Total number admitted since opening of asylum				638	553	1,191
" discharged	43	33	76			
" died	241	225	466			
" eloped	2		2			
" transferred	20	22	42	306	280	586
" remaining, 30th September, 1895				332	273	605
No. of applications on file 30th September, 1896	49	22	71			

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the asylum, from the 1st October, 1895, to 30th September, 1896.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 30th of September) ..	332	273	605
Minimum " " " (on the 28th of October)	320	255	575
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	120,167	95,998	216,165
Daily average population	329,224	263,008	592,232

	Admissions of year			Total admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Social State.						
Married				1	9	10
Widowed					1	1
Single	46	41	87	637	543	1,180
Not reported						
Total	46	41	87	638	553	1 191
Religion.						
Presbyterians	12	7	19	117	102	219
Episcopalians	9	15	24	125	126	251
Methodists	7	12	19	162	149	311
Baptists	1	2	3	19	21	40
Congegationalists				2		2
Roman Catholics	7	2	9	108	70	178
Mennonites				9	5	14
Quakers				3	1	4
Infidels						
Other denominations	4	1	5	15	18	33
Not reported	6	2	8	78	61	139
Total	46	41	87	638	553	1,191
Nationalities.						
English	1	2	3	40	40	80
Irish	1	2	3	38	34	72
Scotch		2	2	24	18	42
Canadian	42	34	76	490	425	915
United States		1	1	6	8	14
Other Countries	2		2	16	8	24
Unknown				24	20	44
Total	46	41	87	638	553	1,191

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1896.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District				1	6	7
Brant	3	2	5	9	8	17
Bruce	4		4	21	16	37
Carleton	1	2	3	22	14	36
Dufferin		2	2	1	7	8
Elgin	2	3	5	4	12	16
Essex		1	1	13	12	25
Frontenac	2		2	26	26	52
Grey		1	1	22	23	45
Haldimand				17	4	21
Halton		2	2	11	7	18
Hastings	2		2	12	14	26
Huron	2		2	21	16	37
Kent		1	1	11	18	29
Lambton		1	1	15	12	27
Lanark				7	4	11
Leeds and Grenville	1	1	2	20	15	35
Lennox and Addington	1	1	2	16	10	26
Lincoln				5	4	9
Middlesex	9		9	26	17	43
Muskoka District				11	5	16
Nipissing District	2		2	2		2
Norfolk				8	7	15
Northumberland and Durham	1		1	18	20	38
Ontario		1	1	22	17	39
Oxford	1		1	16	13	29
Parry Sound	1		1	2	1	3
Peel				3	15	18
Perth	1		1	10	12	22
Peterborough	1	2	3	3	9	12
Prescott and Russell				1	2	3
Prince Edward		2	2	3	9	12
Renfrew		3	3	3	11	14
Simcoe	1	4	5	52	37	89
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1		1	21	5	26
Victoria				12	8	20
Waterloo	3	3	6	15	14	29
Welland		1	1	5	8	13
Wellington	1		1	21	7	28
Wentworth		4	4	29	30	59
York	6	4	10	101	78	179
Total admissions	46	41	87	638	553	1,191

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1896.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District					1	1
Brant				1		1
Bruce	1		1	4	3	7
Carleton				4	4	8
Dufferin		1	1		2	2
Elgin					4	4
Essex				2	3	5
Frontenac				12	13	25
Grey				9	5	14
Haldimand				3		3
Halton					2	2
Hastings				2	4	6
Huron				5	3	8
Kent					3	3
Lambton		1	1	2	4	6
Lanark				4	1	5
Leeds and Grenville				5	3	8
Lennox and Addington				2	7	9
Lincoln				2	2	4
Middlesex				3	1	4
Muskoka District				2	1	3
Norfolk				5	5	10
Northumberland				4	3	7
Ontario				4	1	5
Oxford	1		1	5	1	6
Parry Sound					1	1
Peel				1	3	4
Perth				5	2	7
Peterborough					3	3
Prescott and Russell					1	1
Renfrew				1	5	6
Simcoe	1		1	9	4	13
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				13	1	14
Victoria				3	1	4
Waterloo				1		1
Welland					1	1
Wellington	1		1	2		2
Wentworth				2	7	9
York				10	7	17
Total admissions	4	2	6	127	112	239

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
431	H. A. D	F	January 13th, 1887	October 1st, 1895	Improved.
1028	A. M. McL	F	October 24th, 1894	" 1st, 1895	
901	E. D	F	May 9th, 1893	" 1st, 1895	Improved.
1105	A. P	F	September 23rd, 1895	November 20th, 1895	
1033	M. S. B	F	November 7th, 1894	March 30th, 1896	
1130	F. T. B	F	January 14th, 1896	April 9th, 1896	
1170	M. J. B	F	September 25th, 1876	May 19th, 1896	Improved.
1100	M. E. C	F	" 10th, 1895	" 25th, 1896	"
1159	C. H. F	F	May 23rd, 1896	July 7th, 1896	
959	J. F	M	January 31st, 1894	" 27th, 1896	Kingston.
1030	H. B	M	October 27th, 1894	" 27th, 1896	Brockville.
896	P. F	M	April 12th, 1893	" 27th, 1896	"
868	J. T	M	October 12th, 1892	August 4th, 1896	Mimico.
1167	G. A. McE	M	June 30th, 1896	" 6th, 1896	Hamilton.
1015	W. W	M	August 8th, 1894	" 6th, 1896	London.
811	H. R	M	April 12th, 1892	" 6th, 1896	"
1163	J. B. F	M	June 9th, 1896	September 11th, 1896	

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of death.	Residence in asylum.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
825	R. M. P	M	39	October 25th	3	5	13	General debility.
783	A. H	M	14	" 27th	3	9	15	"
1011	E. B. A. W. J.	F	16	November 6th	1	3	19	Broncho-pneumonia.
713	G. H	M	28	" 23rd	4	6	12	Epilepsy.
765	M. J. S	F	22	" 28th	4	1	10	Phthisis.
455	E. S. G	M	19	December 12th	7	11	12	Heart disease.
727	T. N. S	M	21	" 25th	4	6	10	General debility.
986	D. R. G	M	8	" 29th	1	7	24	Epilepsy.
822	J. D. B. K	M	11	January 1st	3	1	15	Debility.
898	M. S	F	17	" 17th	2	8	24	Phthisis.
885	J. N	M	51	" 20th	3	1	14	"
926	C. M. L	F	21	" 23rd	2	4	27	"
515	U. C	M	41	" 30th	7	8	7	Epilepsy.
1039	L. I. L	F	35	February 2nd	1	2	4	Enteritis.
468	I. C	F	13	" 7th	8		8	Debility.
1113	A. E. R	F	12	" 25th		2	5	Brain abscess.
757	T. J. B.	M	30	" 25th	4	5	10	Pneumonia.
657	J. W	M	36	March 4th	4	11	6	"
1106	M. McD	M	17	" 14th		5	13	Epilepsy.
918	L. L	M	31	" 22nd	2	8	22	Heart disease
948	C. B	M	41	" 25th	2	3	18	Pneumonia.
947	L. L	F	10	" 30th	2	3	20	Epilepsy.
770	M. G. K	F	11	April 6th	4	5	8	Broncho-pneumonia.
50	S. E. McP	F	39	" 17th	19	6	20	Phthisis.
1109	M. F. S	F	27	" 18th		5	14	Epilepsy.
800	T. M	F	17	" 20th	4	1	4	Phthisis.
809	L. H	M	63	" 21st	4		17	Senile decay.
604	M. C. P	F	21	May 6th	5	10	23	Phthisis.
835	R. E. G	M	16	" 9th	3	10	27	Pneumonia.
795	F. M	M	22	" 10th	4	8	18	Debility.
854	G. I. P	M	17	" 13th	3	8	2	Epilepsy.
1138	M. E. M	F	6	" 25th		2	21	Meningitis.
1079	C. L	M	28	" 27th		11		Pleurisy.
641	J. M. G	M	31	June 30th	5	4	25	Marasmus.
360	A. McK	F	37	July 10th	12	10	5	Epilepsy.
1053	M. J. S	F	29	" 11th	1	4	4	Heart disease.
568	S. E	F	34	August 5th	7	3	24	Phthisis.
1103	A. C	M	36	" 5th		10	24	Pneumonia.
1078	A. L	M	73	" 11th	1	1	18	Bronchitis.
1104	W. M	M	19	" 11th		10	28	General debility.
861	A. F	M	40	" 19th	3	10	27	Typhoid.
507	C. McC	M	20	September 7th	7	10	9	Bilious fever.
639	W. F	M	41	" 23rd	5	7	18	Bright's disease.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years	23	11	34				3	5	8
" 15 to 20 "	8	6	14				5	3	8
" 20 to 25 "	5	10	15				3	3	6
" 25 to 30 "	4	3	7				2	2	4
" 30 to 35 "	2	2	4				3	1	4
" 35 to 40 "	3	3	6				3	3	6
" 40 to 45 "		3	3				4		4
" 45 to 50 "	1		1						
" 50 to 55 "		3	3				1		1
" 55 to 60 "									
" 60 to 65 "							1		1
" 65 to 70 "									
" 70 to 75 "							1		1
" 75 to 80 "									
" 80 to 85 "									
" 85 to 90 "									
" 90 to 95 "									
Unknown									
Totals	46	41	87				26	17	43

TABLE No. 8.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month		13			
From 1 to 2 months		7			
" 2 to 3 "		4			
" 3 to 4 "		6			
" 4 to 5 "		2			
" 5 to 6 "		9			
" 6 to 7 "		11			
" 7 to 8 "		5			
" 8 to 9 "		2			
" 9 to 10 "		9			
" 10 to 11 "		10			
" 11 to 12 "		1			
" 12 to 18 "		43			
" 18 months to 2 years		23			
" 2 to 3 years		73			
" 3 to 4 "		37			
" 4 to 5 "		58			
" 5 to 6 "		85			
" 6 to 7 "		15			
" 7 to 8 "		18			
" 8 to 9 "		45			
" 9 to 10 "		4			
" 10 to 15 "		62			
" 15 to 20 "		48			
" 20 years and upwards		15			
Totals		605			

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of day's work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop	1	208		208
Tailor's shop				
Shoe-shop				
Engineer's shop	5	1,455		1,455
Blacksmith's shop				
Mason work				
Repairing roads				
Wood yard and coal shed	9	1,170		1,170
Bakery	3	626		626
Laundry	17	654	3,731	4,385
Dairy				
Butcher's shop and slaughter house	1	157		157
Piggery	2	730		730
Painting	1	286		286
Farm Garden Grounds	57	9,654		9,654
Stable	4	1,460		1,460
Kitchen	5	1,095	730	1,825
Dining-rooms	21	3,285	4,380	7,665
Officers' quarters				
Sewing rooms	4		1,148	1,148
Knitting	20		6,260	6,260
Spinning				
Mending				
Wards	126	25,550	20,440	45,990
Halls	9	1,878	465	2,343
Storeroom	1	307		307
General	16	1,040	2,920	3,960
Superintendent's residence	2	365	365	730
Basement	2	106		106
Totals	306	50,026	40,439	90,465

TABLE No. 10.

Showing the counties and districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1896, were originally received.

Counties and districts.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District	.....	4	4
Brant	5	3	8
Bruce	9	8	17
Carleton	11	7	18
Dufferin	.....	3	3
Dundas	4	2	6
Durham	1	1	2
Elgin	3	6	9
Essex	10	5	15
Frontenac	12	10	22
Glengarry	1	.....	1
Grenville	1	2	3
Grey	7	12	19
Haldimand	6	3	9
Halton	3	6	9
Hastings	8	8	16
Huron	15	6	21
Kent	2	9	11
Lambton	6	7	13
Lanark	3	1	4
Leeds	7	6	13
Lennox and Addington	11	5	16
Lincoln	1	1	2
Middlesex	21	5	26
Muskoka District	5	2	7
Nipissing District	2	.....	2
Norfolk	6	5	11
Northumberland	6	5	11
Ontario	9	7	16
Oxford	8	4	12
Parry Sound District	3	.....	3
Peel	2	6	8
Perth	7	4	11
Peterborough	2	5	7
Prescott	1	.....	1
Prince Edward	1	4	5
Rainy River District	.....	.....	.....
Renfrew	1	6	7
Russell	.....	.....	.....
Simcoe	24	22	46
Stormont	6	.....	6
Thunder Bay District	.....	.....	.....
Victoria	6	4	10
Waterloo	6	11	17
Welland	2	3	5
Wellington	12	2	14
Wentworth	16	19	35
York	60	44	104
Not classed, unknown, etc	.....	.....	.....
Totals	332	273	605

TABLE No. 11.

Admissions to Asylum from 1892 to 1896.

Ages.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	Total.
Under 15 years	49	29	35	35	34	182
From 15 to 20 years	17	11	18	12	14	72
" 20 " 25 "	10	6	8	7	15	46
" 25 " 30 "	5	7	6	11	7	36
" 30 " 35 "	5	3	6	5	4	23
" 35 " 40 "	7	3	5	3	6	24
" 40 " 45 "	5	3	9	3	3	23
" 45 " 50 "	4	3	3	2	1	13
" 50 " 55 "	1		1	1	3	6
" 55 " 60 "	1	2	1			4
" 60 " 65 "	1					1
" 65 " 70 "						
" 70 " 75 "				1		1

TABLE No. 12.

Orillia Asylum.—Farm Exchange Account.

—	Disbursements.	Dr.	—	Receipts.	Cr.
		$ c.			$ c.
1895.			1895.		
October 7..	To cash paid J. Murphy, for 1 milch cow	25 00	October 1..	By balance	442 42
" 11..	" J. Coulter, " 1 "	30 00	" 29..	cash from A. Kerr, for 3 dry cows	80 00
" 11..	" Sarah Kinnon, for 80 hens	16 00	Nov'b'r 15..	" Long & Thompson, for 219 lbs. scrap brass, at 7c.	15 33
" 15..	" A. Kerr, " 14 "	2 45	" 23..	" H. Pullen & Co., " rags	11 31
" 15..	" J. Thornton, " 16 "	2 80	Dec'b'r 4..	" W. H. Rouse, " 9 barrels	0 75
Dec'mbr 1..	" W. R. Harvie, " 9 small pigs	10 00	" 4..	" A. Allan, " charcoal	3 50
" 11..	" M. McLeod, " 6 "	13 50	" 4..	" A. Kerr, " 4450 live pork, at $3.15	140 17
" 21..	" D. Newman, " 1 milch cow	35 00	1896.		
1896.			January 1..	" " " 1 dry cow	25 00
January 16..	" A. Lehman, " 1 "	30 00	February ..	" " " 1 "	40 50
" 20..	" T. Cuppage, " 1 "	33 00	April 9..	" " " 2 "	60 00
Feb'y 21..	" H. Cooke & Co., for garden seeds	31 33	" 23..	" " " 1 "	25 00
March 14..	" D. C. Thomson, " 1 milch cow	30 00	May 15..	" " " 3,050 pork, at 3c	151 50
" 19..	" A. R. Thomson, " cocks	2 25	June 22..	" " " 2 dry cows	58 00
April 7..	" G. Bradley, " 1 milch cow	32 00	July 6..	" " " 9 pigs, 2,043, at 3c	61 29
" 15..	" S. Reeves, " 1 "	28 00	" 6..	" A. Helper, " old iron	20 00
" 27..	" McNabb Bros. & Co., for garden seeds	14 10	" 6..	" A. Allan, " charcoal	3 48
May 11..	" P. Sheehan, for 8 small pigs	16 00	" 17..	" A. Helper, " 1,300 lbs. rags	13 00
" 15	" C. James, " 6 "	10 50	August 20..	" A. Kerr, " 4 dry cows	100 00
" 15..	" T. Drinkwater " 12 "	21 00			
" 15..	" J. Edwards, " 1 "	30 00			
" 15..	" C. Church, " 1 "	30 00			
" 29..	" R. W. Huffman, for moving barn	50 00			
" 30..	" M. Millar, " wire for hen house	21 13			
June 15..	" J. Kennedy, " 1 milch cow	30 00			
July 6..	" A. Kerr, " 6 small pigs	9 50			
August 5..	" J. Thorburn, " 2 milch cows	54 00			
" 17..	" J. C. Thomson, " 1 horse	70 00			
" 27..	" W. J. Thomson, " 1 milch cow	30 00			
" 27..	" A. Jameson " work on barn	25 72			
Sept'b'r 30.	To balance on hand	517 97			
		1,251 25			1,251 25
			October 1..	By balance	517 97

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT.

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Homewood Retreat, Guelph, for the year ending 30th September, 1896.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1896.

—	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male	Female	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1895				11	7	18
Admitted during year: —						
By medical certificate				6	9	15
Total number under treatment during year				17	16	33
Discharges during year: —						
As recovered	3	3	6			
" improved	1	3	4			
" unimproved	1	2	3			
Total number of discharges during year	5	8	13			
Died	2		2			
Eloped						
Transferred						
				7	8	15
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1896				10	8	18
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				102	84	186
" discharged	75	73	148			
" died	15	3	18			
" eloped	2		2			
" transferred						
				92	76	168
" remaining, 30th September, 1896				10	8	18

INEBRIATE BRANCH.

—	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1895				6	2	8
Admitted during year				16	4	20
Total number under treatment during year				22	6	28
Discharges during year				16	2	18
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1896				6	4	10
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				250	38	288
" discharged	237	34	271			
" died	4		4			
" eloped	3		3			
" transferred						
				244	34	278
" remaining, 30th September, 1896				6	4	10

TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

COMMON GAOLS, PRISONS

AND REFORMATORIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER.

1896.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.

TORONTO

WARWICK BRO'S & RUTTER, PRINTERS &C., &C., 68 AND 70 FRONT STREET WEST.

1897.

OFFICE OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, ONTARIO,

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, November, 1896.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor, the Twenty-ninth Annual Report upon the Common Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories of the Province of Ontario, being for the official year ending on the 30th September, 1896.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,

Inspector.

THE HONORABLE E. J. DAVIS, M.P.P.,

Secretary of the Province of Ontario,

Toronto.

TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,

TORONTO, November, 1896.

To the Honorable GEORGE AIREY KIRKPATRICK, *Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:

I beg to submit herewith the Twenty-ninth Annual Report upon the Common Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories for the year ending on 30th September, 1896.

I have the honor to be,

Your Honor's most obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,

Inspector.

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TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

COMMON GAOLS, PRISONS AND REFORMATORIES.

Considerable improvement has been made by many of the County Councils throughout the Province in remodeling, repairing and furnishing gaols during the past year, and greater attention has been given to their ventilation, drainage, heating, lighting and water supply. There is yet much to be done, however, before all the gaols of the Province are in a fit state for the safe keeping and classification of prisoners, and some of the counties that are derelict in this respect are out of debt and well able to incur the expense required to rebuild or repair.

I have again to report that many of our gaols continue to be used as county houses of refuge and hospitals. Old people, destitute of home and friends, are constantly being committed to gaol by justices of the peace and police magistrates, under the Vagrancy Act, in order to save some little expense to the municipalities in which those unfortunate people have been residing. In some places the sick have been committed to goal for medical treatment for the same reason. This state of things is a disgrace to a Christian country and should be stopped by amending the vagrancy law so that no old persons can be sent to gaol simply for the purpose of relieving the municipality in which they reside of the cost of their care. No person requiring hospital treatment should be allowed to enter any of the gaols for that purpose. The housing of old people in our gaols leads to a lax state of management by the officials, and nearly all the escapes of criminals are attributable to this cause. In a number of the gaols there are old people who have been inmates for years, and they occupy the cells and rooms required for criminal prisoners, causing much inconvenience to the officials. Like infants they require special care and an entirely different dietary.

It is due to some of the counties of the Province to state that during the past two or three years they have provided comfortable county homes for the care of their poor, and a few others are slowly moving along the same lines. But,

notwithstanding the liberal provision made by the Government to assist counties in the erection of such institutions, I fear that this very necessary action will not become general until there is a compulsory law passed to that end.

The gaols, or lock-ups, in the Districts of Parry Sound, Muskoka, Nipissing, East and West Algoma have been improved and furnished, and in some cases enlarged and new ones erected in convenient localities, for the better administration of criminal justice. Special care has been given to the construction of the buildings to secure the safety of prisoners: also to the heating, drainage, lighting and water supply during the past year.

It is exceedingly gratifying to note a continued improvement in the diminution of crime as compared with former years. At no time since 1873 (with the exception of 1893, when the number of committals fell off to 8,619), has the number been so low as in this year. The total number for 1896 was 9,058, while for last year there were 9,380, showing a decrease of 322. The cost of maintenance of gaols during the past year has been slightly in excess of the previous year. The number of males committed during the year was 7,887, while for 1895 the number was 8,196, showing a decrease of 309. The committals of females also show a decrease of 13. The committals during the year of boys and girls under sixteen years of age show a decrease in the case of boys of 19, and of girls 6, as compared with last year. The committals for drunkenness show a most gratifying decrease of 330, which certainly proves that through the devoted and untiring efforts of noble men and women, the masses are getting slowly but surely educated up to the doing away with the debasing habit of drunkenness, which beyond any doubt contributes so largely to the filling of our gaols with criminals. There were remaining in the gaols on the 30th September, 1896, men and women, boys and girls (under 16 years of age), 625. Crimes against the person continue light, although I have to note an increase of 1 over last year. Crimes against public morals and decency show a decrease of 23, and offences against public order and peace also show a decrease of 183. The convictions for 1896 represent 61.63 per cent. of the committals, while in 1895 they were 60.01 per cent.

The average cost per day for each prisoner as shown in table No. 14 gives evidence that economy has been observed in the management of our gaols. The average cost in 1893 was 25.19 per day while for the past three years the average cost was only 20.25 or a difference of nearly 5 cents per day. The compiled tables give a comparison of statistics covering some twenty years and showing a very favorable condition as to the management of the gaols throughout the Province.

In my notes of inspection will be found details of the condition of each gaol in the Province, their requirements, the number of prisoners at the time of my visits, the crimes for which they were convicted, etc.

COMMON GAOLS.

The following table shews the number of prisoners committed to the Common Gaols of the Province in each year, from the 1st October, 1868. to the 30th September, 1896.

Date of commitment.	Men over 16 years of age.	Boys under 16 years of age	Women over16 years of age.	Girls under 16 years of age.	Total.
Commitments for the year ending 30th Sept., 1869	3,599	294	1,680	82	5,655
" " " 1870	4,215	319	1,737	108	6,379
" " " 1871	4,586	329	1,642	58	6,615
" " " 1872	5,006	281	1,615	56	6,958
" " " 1873	5,745	323	1,735	74	7,877
" " " 1874	7,298	377	1,746	67	9,488
" " " 1875	8,048	389	1,566	70	10,073
" " " 1876	9,005	434	1,727	70	11,236
" " " 1877	11,053	542	1,824	62	13,481
" " " 1878	9,537	480	1,959	54	12,030
" " 1879	8,995	416	1,756	53	11,220
" " " 1880	8,229	549	1,863	59	11,300
" " " 1881	7,007	468	1,681	73	9,229
" " " 1882	7,286	522	1,750	62	9,620
" " " 1883	7,858	423	1,551	48	9,880
" " " 1884	9,858	458	1,719	46	12,081
" " " 1885	9,419	450	1,507	50	11,426
" " " 1886	8,831	352	1,424	38	10,645
" " " 1887	8,996	409	1,574	38	11,017
" " " 1888	10,060	551	1,778	65	12,454
" " " 1889	10,349	451	1,685	46	12,531
" " " 1890	9,622	461	1,677	50	11,810
" " " 1891	8,469	421	1,501	32	10,423
" " " 1892	7,177	446	1,335	53	9,011
" " " 1893	6,798	388	1,399	34	8,619
" " " 1894	7,785	278	1,350	37	9,450
" " " 1895	7,912	284	1,154	30	9,380
" " " 1896	7,622	265	1,147	24	9,058

The next table shews the number of prisoners (male and female) committed to each gaol during 1895 and 1896 and the increase and decrease in the commitments of the latter year as compared with the former.

Name of gaol.	Number of prisoners committed in the year ended Sept. 30th, 1895.			Number of prisoners committed in the year ended Sept. 30th, 1896.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Barrie	179	25	204	200	18	218	21		21		7	7
Berlin	90	9	99	90	6	96					3	3
Belleville	118	33	151	151	16	167	33		33		17	17
Brantford	291	16	307	227	14	241				64	2	66
Brampton	214	10	224	268	8	276	54		54		2	2
Brockville	154	6	160	130	5	135				24	1	25
Bracebridge	60	7	67	69	12	81	9	5	14			
Cayuga	105	1	106	108	1	109	3		3			
Cornwall	75	2	77	68	3	71		1	1	7		7
Cobourg	140	22	162	149	28	177	9	6	15			
Chatham	176	6	182	143	14	157		8	8	33		33
Goderich	60	13	73	69	5	74	9		9		8	8
Guelph	102	15	117	61	12	73				41	3	44
Hamilton	333	34	367	456	58	514	123	24	147			
Kingston	143	19	162	87	16	103				56	3	59
London	513	50	563	473	60	533		10	10	40		40
Lindsay	70	10	80	82	13	95	12	3	15			
L'Orignal	16	1	17	19	4	23	3	3	6			
Milton	311	1	312	308	4	312		3	3	3		3
Napanee	54	4	58	44	1	45				10	3	13
Ottawa	483	80	563	429	127	556		47	47	54		54
Owen Sound	165	13	178	138	13	151				27		27
Orangeville	58	13	71	51	8	59				7	5	12
Perth	40	11	51	62	7	69	22		22		4	4
Picton	23	1	24	33	3	36	10	2	12			
Pembroke	37	7	44	47	6	53	10		10		1	1
Peterborough	166	14	180	149	11	160				17	3	20
Port Arthur	22	4	26	28	5	33	6	1	7			
Parry Sound	47		47	23		23				24		24
Rat Portage	79	4	83	148	1	149	69		69		3	3
Simcoe	108	17	125	70	10	80				38	7	45
St. Catharines	71	7	78	85	6	91	14		14		1	1
Sarnia	298	10	308	156	13	169		3	3	142		142
Stratford	176	9	185	163	7	170				13	2	15
Sandwich	175	18	193	152	20	172		2	2	23		23
St. Thomas	108	7	115	119	8	127	11	1	12			
Sault Ste. Marie	46	2	48	77	5	82	31	3	34			
Toronto	1,884	621	2,505	1,715	562	2,277				169	59	228
Walkerton	103	10	113	87	13	100		3	3	16		16
Woodstock	178	17	195	211	12	223	33		33		5	5
Welland	232	8	240	356	5	361	124		124		3	3
Whitby	56	3	59	46	3	49				10		10
Lock-ups:												
Gore Bay	8		8	6		6				2		2
Little Current	13		13	10	2	12		2	2	3		3
Manitowaning	21		21	10	2	12		2	2	11		11
Mattawa	82	2	84	7	1	8				75	1	76
Minden	5	1	6	12	1	13	7		7			
Sudbury	112	6	118	78	9	87		3	3	34		34
Huntsville	16	2	18	14	6	20		4	4	2		2
Fort William	49	7	56	68	7	75	19		19			
Burk's Falls	56		56	44		44				12		12
North Bay	75	6	81	35	1	36				40	5	45
assey				10		10	10		10			
ebwood				45		45	45		45			
Total	8,196	1,184	9,380	7,886	1,172	9,058	687	136	823	997	148	1,145

Actual decrease in 1896 as compared with 1895, 322.

The number of commitments in each of the past twenty years is shewn in the subjoined tables divided into five classes.

1. CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON.

Nature of crime.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Assault, common	641	724	549	623	556	576	572	586	672	501	469	482	534	476	491	420	347	389	369	387
" felonious	164	98	125	85	88	124	51	146	169	186	153	210	197	157	167	116	136	135	133	106
Cutting and wounding, stabbing and shooting with intent	92	71	62	63	40	73	52	50	46	94	99	94	138	96	105	91	71	97	77	86
Rape and assault with intent	39	37	45	44	36	56	46	44	68	39	31	40	99	59	53	55	41	67	39	45
Murder.....	39	24	25	42	23	29	30	45	25	32	19	37	31	28	20	18	34	32	24	29
Manslaughter.....	7	16	60	7	7	9	12	20	12	6	13	21	18	18	11	13	9	4	6	4
Attempt at suicide	7	11	6	9	8	10	8	10	5	10	8	7	9	10	8	5	7	17	5	7
Miscellaneous	31	28	25	31	95	43	48	32	46	39	46	32	2	26	10	7	6	30	20	10
Total.....	990	1,009	847	904	853	920	859	933	1,043	907	838	923	968	870	865	725	651	771	673	674

2. CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY.

Nature of crime.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1822.	1893.	1894	1895.	1896.
Arson and incendiarism	35	47	49	31	22	23	47	24	35	43	21	36	51	42	33	33	27	37	71	43
Burglary	58	89	103	93	44	63	61	44	51	73	35	72	76	81	65	46	62	100	96	75
Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money	23	10	19	15	15	11	1	5	10	9	15	25	4	5	13	12	4	5	21	8
Destroying and injuring property	115	138	126	130	67	138	80	122	112	94	73	75	86	96	93	88	82	57	56	61
Embezzlement	24	29	28	23	17	19	25	36	32	26	26	32	17	25	29	18	27	10	8	5
Forgery	31	48	64	50	30	34	35	30	60	52	38	64	49	40	20	34	31	23	36	41
Fraud and obtaining money or goods under false pretences	137	151	131	101	82	106	106	113	149	118	85	136	125	98	116	98	91	123	149	134
Horse, cattle and sheep stealing	84	89	86	70	54	73	49	63	73	77	79	80	81	45	68	66	66	79	78	72
Housebreaking and robbery	43	57	102	103	80	67	61	156	146	124	112	156	164	159	175	141	215	229	246	284
Larceny	2,070	1,818	1,626	1,669	1,363	1,401	1,278	1,742	1,589	1,396	1,370	1,698	1,606	1,590	1,498	1,419	1,329	1,615	1,564	1,506
Receiving stolen goods	38	64	38	42	26	45	33	34	38	47	27	38	48	50	27	31	29	46	35	29
Trespass	73	103	122	123	112	110	120	238	222	195	212	315	329	314	289	273	220	356	336	365
Miscellaneous	42	43	29	73	78	85	93	69	97	62	90	85	.....	78	49	15	14	21	50	.....
Total	2,773	2,686	2,523	2,523	1,990	2,175	1,989	2,676	2,614	2,314	2,183	2,812	2,636	2,623	2,475	2,271	2,197	2,701	2,746	2,623

3. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC MORALS AND DECENCY.

Nature of Crime.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Bigamy	12	9	14	5	6	10	6	7	13	13	15	8	16	12	17	14	15	23	12	6
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame	137	197	189	236	171	194	133	183	172	181	146	190	136	207	148	100	148	134	107	120
Keeping houses of ill-fame	89	117	92	134	102	137	130	106	85	71	89	110	103	111	62	70	107	80	69	74
Perjury	32	25	25	27	15	15	8	12	19	5	14	21	25	11	10	23	10	30	19	10
Seduction	2	2	2	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	8	14	19	10	16	16	16	26	23	21
Indecent assault and exposure	27	40	41	40	38	32	45	48	40	48	49	64	76	66	68	70	53	62	81	82
Miscellaneous	116	129	89	50	67	78	13	62	45	28	80	39	59	12	12	34	25	87	82	57
Total	415	519	452	492	399	466	336	418	376	346	401	446	434	429	333	327	374	442	393	370

4. OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER AND PEACE.

Nature of Crime.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Abusive and obscene language	73	101	72	95	65	55	87	76	44	50	42	49	70	58	62	54	65	47	53	49
Breaches of peace, breaches of by-laws, escapes from and obstructing constables	90	143	130	109	83	91	137	156	117	136	166	167	163	166	124	134	118	131	143	138
Carrying unlawful weapons	25	37	27	34	43	42	35	49	29	38	35	42	29	34	29	22	30	22	31	20
Deserting employment	21	27	10	27	18	41	30	8	3	4	5	7	6	2	1	4	4	3	8	6
Drunk and disorderly	4,032	3,785	3,581	3,795	3,328	3,497	3,895	4,650	3,696	3,555	4,130	4,451	4,777	4,573	3,614	2,736	2,652	2,274	2,237	1,907
Selling liquor without license, and selling or giving it to Indians	160	153	122	115	83	70	53	71	60	106	128	246	157	90	70	62	48	52	62	49
Threatening and seditious language	48	36	48	48	57	26	50	22	47	52	43	38	40	40	29	61	33	22	25	44
Vagrancy	3,888	2,524	2,536	2,210	1,580	1,449	1,554	2,130	2,455	2,243	2,192	2,301	2,164	1,958	1,877	1,775	1,665	2,125	2,261	2,328
Miscellaneous	217	260	174	207	131	120	227	179	220	166	145	213	316	212	240	229	221	273	196	292
Total	8,554	7,066	6,700	6,640	5,388	5,391	6,068	7,341	6,671	6,350	6,886	7,514	7,722	7,133	6,046	5,077	4,836	4,949	5,016	4,833

5. OTHER CAUSES FOR WHICH PERSONS WERE DETAINED AS PRISONERS.

Nature of Crime.	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896
Contempt of court	136	133	149	180	124	76	97	107	120	113	111	120	134	130	135	117	119	104	93	128
Debtors	60	67	72	86	46	59	64	53	63	47	60	78	107	63	66	53	36	28	36	16
Detained as witnesses	17	31	12	18	17	16	21	19	18	20	15	31	49	22	24	16	19	18	15	20
Lunatics and persons dangerous to be at large	336	307	339	346	338	432	345	433	433	470	460	473	437	491	412	394	351	398	383	362
Non-payment of fines and costs	41	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Want of sureties to keep the peace	159	173	129	111	74	88	101	101	88	78	63	57	45	49	67	28	36	39	25	32
Total	749	750	701	741	599	688	628	713	722	728	709	759	772	755	704	608	561	587	552	558
Total number of persons committed for the respective years	13,481	12,030	11,220	11,300	9,229	9,620	9,880	12,081	11,426	10,645	11,017	12,454	12,521	11,810	10,423	9,011	8,619	9,450	9,380	9,058

A table shewing the number of commitments to each gaol for drunkenness during 1896 is annexed. The figures for 1895 and 1896 are com-

Name of gaol.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1885.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1886.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1887.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1888.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1889.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1890.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1891.
Barrie	31	35	16	28	46	34	34
Berlin	7	4	8	12	20	17	13
Belleville	45	34	51	67	39	49	34
Brantford	28	91	112	147	218	182	112
Brampton	24	8	10	24	28	30	17
Brockville	80	36	24	31	52	58	44
Bracebridge	67	7	7	3	25	15	19
Cayuga	18	15	17	24	25	15	22
Cornwall	3	1	4	7	29	25	14
Cobourg	26	15	6	12	28	38	22
Chatham	18	14	7	9	61	71	47
Goderich	3	4	.....	4	2	5	5
Guelph	32	12	22	21	10	10	4
Hamilton	368	385	373	429	401	418	251
Kingston	74	58	108	107	139	129	125
London	277	338	404	408	540	332	213
Lindsay	30	1	1	4	3	5	1
L'Orignal	3	1	.....	.....	2	.....	5
Milton	9	13	5	19	13	9	9
Napanee	6	3	8	7	4	22	23
Ottawa	205	280	286	297	276	336	204
Owen Sound	36	20	21	29	27	17	13
Orangeville	1	3	3	1	4	2	1
Perth	6	4	9	4	2	5	5
Picton	41	54	20	45	38	33	19
Pembroke	11	2	2	.....	4	1	.....
Peterborough	27	13	11	26	20	45	24
Port Arthur	66	30	28	16	18	12	4
Parry Sound	.....	.....	1	1	16	9	.....
Rat Portage	87	53	56	73	74	66	66
Simcoe	4	6	5	3	17	3	10
St. Catharines	29	21	21	28	33	24	12
Sarnia	130	72	38	64	99	108	95
Stratford	17	15	12	9	16	14	4
Sandwich	47	31	45	46	47	35	57
St. Thomas	57	30	25	29	23	20	32
Sault Ste. Marie	2	1	74	103	30	12	10
Toronto	1,707	1,705	2,166	2,098	2,096	2,085	1,783
Walkerton	....	2	6	22	8	6	7
Woodstock	21	28	50	64	55	51	34
Welland	3	40	32	12	21	16	7
Whitby	4	.....	.....	.....	5	2	.....
Lock-ups—							
Gore Bay	.....	.....	4	3	1	4	1
Little Current	7	3	2	2	14	19	32
Manitowaning	3	13	5	11	18	33	33
Mattawa	6	13	5	5	8	7	3
Minden	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....
Sudbury	.....	2	8	27	45	55	77
Huntsville	17	1	.....	2	1	3	.....
Fort William	.....	36	64	59	43	47	50
Burk's Falls	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....
North Bay	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	35	16
Massey	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Webwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	3,696	3,555	4,180	4,451	4,777	4,573	3,614

Actual decrease in 1896 compared with 1895 .....

the years 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, and pared and the increase or decrease in each place are shewn.

Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1892.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1893.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1894.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1895.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1896.	Increase or decrease during the year ending 30th September, 1896.		Name of gaol.
					Increase.	Decrease.	
19	10	21	9	24	15	.....	Barrie.
4	6	6	7	10	3	.....	Berlin.
18	24	25	19	16	.....	3	Belleville.
89	120	125	124	106	.....	18	Brantford.
10	9	9	11	6	.....	5	Brampton.
44	77	86	70	43	.....	27	Brockville.
5	5	5	4	4	.....	.....	Bracebridge.
7	.....	5	6	6	.....	.....	Cayuga.
22	27	10	24	9	.....	15	Cornwall.
25	11	19	18	16	.....	2	Cobourg.
26	28	22	17	9	.....	8	Chatham.
2	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	Goderich.
14	9	23	17	7	.....	10	Guelph
142	148	55	36	60	24	.....	Hamilton.
87	102	72	89	49	.....	40	Kingston.
150	218	219	187	177	.....	10	London.
5	2	5	2	5	3	.....	Lindsay.
1	2	1	3	2	.....	1	L'Orignal.
6	4	8	3	8	5	.....	Milton.
12	9	20	8	6	.....	2	Napanee.
182	105	111	157	152	.....	5	Ottawa.
14	11	6	3	8	.....	5	Owen Sound.
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Orangeville.
3	2	3	6	3	.....	3	Perth.
11	11	21	11	22	11	.....	Picton
5	7	4	7	3	.....	4	Pembroke.
22	16	15	13	10	.....	3	Peterborough.
3	4	1	3	5	2	.....	Port Arthur.
2	4	5	7	2	.....	5	Parry Sound.
81	75	65	31	76	45	.....	Rat Portage.
5	3	11	17	6	.....	11	Simcoe.
9	21	17	26	23	.....	3	St Catharines.
27	36	69	116	57	.....	59	Sarnia.
7	9	15	7	10	3	.....	Stratford.
38	21	29	39	16	.....	23	Sandwich.
12	15	19	22	13	.....	9	St. Thomas.
12	8	5	2	12	10	.....	Sault Ste. Marie.
1,444	1,207	960	918	790	.....	128	Toronto.
3	13	8	21	5	.....	16	Walkerton.
24	38	21	29	37	8	.....	Wood-stock.
13	12	11	19	17	.....	2	Welland.
1	2	1	2	.....	.....	2	Whitby.
							Lock-u s—
2	1	2	1	.....	.....	1	Gore Bay.
19	9	12	9	2	.....	7	Little Current.
22	16	5	16	4	.....	12	Manitowaning.
9	22	40	32	.....	.....	32	Mattawa.
1	1	4	1	.....	.....	1	Minden
5	19	38	42	25	.....	17	Sudbury.
2	5	.....	4	4	.....	.....	Huntsville.
51	30	30	10	24	14	.....	Fort William
.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1	Buck's Falls.
14	15	7	10	5	.....	5	North Bay.
.....	.....	3	.....	3	3	.....	Massey.
.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9	.....	Webwood.
2,736	2,652	2,274	2,237	1,907			Total.

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The disposition made of the persons committed to the gaols of the Province is set forth in the table printed below :

Acquitted on being brought to trial and discharged	1,637
Discharged without trial by order of judges, magistrates and courts, including remand cases	1,270
Detained for want of securities to keep the peace	47
Detained as witnesses	20
Detained as fraudulent debtors	25
Detained as lunatics, idiots and persons unsafe to be at large	343
Died before trial	6
Detained by civil processes other than above	45
Waiting trial and otherwise detained on the 30th September, 1895	80
Found guilty and sentenced	5,585
Total number of commitments	9,058

The places of confinement to which the convicted persons were sentenced are set forth in the following statement, and similar information is given as regards the sentenced prisoners of the previous year :

	1895.	1896.
Sentenced to Kingston Penitentiary	162	218
do to the Reformatory for Boys	62	66
do direct to the Central Prison	588	557
do to the Common Gaols and subsequently transferred to the Central Prison	52	76
do direct to the Reformatory for Females	86	86
do to Common Gaols and subsequently tranferred to the Reformatory for Females	22	27
do to the Common Gaols and there detained until the expiration of sentence	4,642	4,529
Died while undergoing sentence	28	26
Total	5,642	5,585

The summaries given below shew the nature of the offence committed by the convicted persons :

1. *Crimes Against the Person.*

	Total commitments for the year.	Number found guilty and sentenced.
Assault common	387	254
Assault, felonious	106	81
Cutting and wounding, stabbing, and shooting with intent.	86	33
Rape, and assault with intent	45	14
Murder	29	4
Manslaughter	4	1
Attempted suicide	7	2
Miscellaneous	10	10
Total	674	399

2. *Crimes Against Property.*

	Total commitments for the year.	Number found guilty and sentenced.
Arson and incendiarism	43	6
Burglary	75	53
Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money	8	5
Destroying and injuring property	61	46
Embezzlement	5	3
Forgery	41	25
Fraud and obtaining money and goods under false pretences	134	49
Horse, cattle and sheep stealing	72	39
Housebreaking and robbery	284	165
Larceny	1,506	941
Receiving stolen goods	29	19
Trespass	365	303
Miscellaneous	....	....
Total	2,623	1,654

3. *Crimes Against Public Morals and Decency.*

Bigamy	6	4
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame	120	42
Keeping houses of ill-fame	74	48
Perjury	10	3
Seduction	21	3
Indecent assault and exposure	82	49
Miscellaneous	57	45
Total	370	194

4. *Offences Against Public Order and Peace.*

Abusive and obscene language	49	38
Breaches of peace, breaches of by-laws, escapes from and obstructing constables	138	93
Carrying unlawful weapons	20	15
Deserting employment, etc	6	2
Drunk and disorderly	1,907	1,372
Selling liquor without a license and selling or giving it to Indians	49	41
Threatening and seditious language	44	13
Vagrancy	2,328	1,476
Miscellaneous	292	166
Total	8,500	5,463
Contempt of court, lunatics, etc	558	122
Total	9,058	5,585

The following tables shew the periods of sentence passed on the convicted prisoners, and the sex, nationalities, religious denominations, social conditions, habits, etc., of the total number of prisoners committed:

Periods of Sentence.

	1895.	1896.
For periods under thirty days	1,988	1,756
For thirty days, and up to sixty days, or two months, not including the last term	1,493	1,566
For sixty days, or two months	467	455
Over two months to three months	422	403
Over three months to four months	156	199
Over four months to five months	94	62
Over five months to six months	520	561
Over six months to nine months	62	76
Over nine months up to one year inclusive	95	96
Over one year and up to two years	110	119
Over two years and up to three years in the Penitentiary	80	127
Over three years in the Penitentiary	83	91
For periods of any length in the Reformatory for Boys	62	66
Sentenced to death and executed	3	2
Sentenced to death and commuted to imprisonment	..	1
Sentenced to imprisonment with corporal punishment	7	5
	5,642	5,585

Sex.

Male	8,196	7,886
Female	1,184	1,172
	9,380	9,058

Nationalities.

Born in Canada	5,413	5,310
Born in England	1,368	1,310
Born in Ireland	1,203	1,196
Born in Scotland	420	367
Born in the United States	672	625
Born in other countries	304	250
	9,380	9,058

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	3,071	3,002
Church of England	2,771	2,727
Presbyterian	1,184	1,192
Methodist	1,526	1,386
Other denominations	828	751
	9,380	9,058

Social Conditions.

	1895.	1896.
Married	3,113	2,886
Unmarried	6,267	6,172
	9,380	9,058

Habits.

Temperate	3,461	3,408
Intemperate	5,919	5,650
	9,380	9,058

Educational Status.

Could read and write	7,889	7,650
Could neither read nor write	1,491	1,408
	9,380	9,058

The number of prisoners confined in the various custodial institutions of the Province at the close of the past official year, and of the year preceding, is exhibited in the following summary:

	1895.	1896.
In the Common Gaols	576	625
In the Central Prison, Toronto	395	380
In the Reformatory for Boys, Penetanguishene	147	145
In the Reformatory for Females and Refuge for Girls, Toronto	106	115
In the Dominion Penitentiary, Kingston	518	614
	1,742	1,879

Gaol Expenditures.

The usual table is appended shewing the cost of maintaining the Common Gaols during the past nineteen years, under the headings of rations, clothing, fuel, salaries and wages, and repairs:

Year.	Total number of prisoners in custody each year.	Cost of rations, clothing, fuel, etc., each year.	Cost of salaries and wages of gaol officials each year.	Cost of repairs.	Total gaol expenditure.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1878	12,030	60,217 83	63,591 11	7,307 06	131,116 60
1879	11,229	58,856 24	63,914 40	5,583 44	122,355 08
1880	11,300	49,037 14	64,084 34	3,504 96	116,626 44
1881	9,229	45,001 05	63,502 00	3,410 12	111,915 15
1882	9,620	44,768 92	63,794 30	4,665 53	113,228 75
1883	9,880	44,783 50	64,935 96	4,706 20	114,425 66
1884	12,081	51,909 89	68,446 88	7,125 50	127,482 27
1885	11,426	54,321 35	70,344 96	5,081 55	129,747 86
1886	10,645	53,300 43	71,690 76	8,753 07	133,744 16
1887	11,017	48,650 27	71,291 58	6,146 71	126,088 56
1888	12,454	53,961 25	73,673 11	6,509 13	134,143 49
1889	12,531	55,002 89	77,667 84	3,313 20	135,983 93
1890	11,810	51,446 99	79,394 49	9,171 01	140,012 49
1891	10,423	58,110 73	79,741 59	12,183 02	150,035 34
1892	9,011	51,505 57	79,564 83	4,635 65	135,706 05
1893	8,619	49,762 40	79,639 81	8,083 50	137,485 71
1894	9,450	45,115 58	79,790 80	6,728 04	131,634 42
1895	9,380	50,591 40	79,677 17	6,304 58	136,573 15
1896	9,058	49,107 73	79,940 04	6,778 50	135,826 27

A summary is given below shewing the days' stay respectively of those prisoners whose maintenance was chargeable to the Province and of those who were a charge on the Municipalities:—

No. of prisoners.		Days' stay.
2,968	Criminal prisoners remained in gaol	73,997
6,090	Municipal " " "	164,856
9,058	Prisoners in all " " "	238,853

Statistical Tables.

Following this portion of the report will be found the tables named in the list given hereunder:—

Table No. 2, shewing the total number of prisoners in the several gaols on the 30th September, 1896, and the nature of their imprisonment.

Table No. 3, shewing the number of prisoners over and under 16 years of age, the number of re-committals, the number of persons acquitted on being brought to trial and the number of persons committed under civil processes.

Table No. 4, shewing the offences for which prisoners were *committed*.

Table No. 5, shewing the total number of prisoners, male and female, *committed* under each offence, during the year.

Table No. 6, shewing the number of prisoners, male and female, *sentenced* during the year, and a comparison of the same with the preceding year.

Table No. 7, shewing the number of prisoners upon whom sentence was passed, the nature and periods of the sentences and the operation of the County Judges' Criminal Courts.

Table No. 8, shewing the offences for which prisoners were *sentenced*.

Table No. 9, shewing the total number of prisoners, male and female, *sentenced* under each offence.

Table No. 10, shewing the nationalities, religious denominations, social state, etc., of the prisoners committed.

Table No. 11, shewing the occupations trades or callings of the prisoners committed during the year.

Table No. 12, shewing the number of escapes and deaths, the revenue derived from prison labor, the cost of diet, the accommodation of the gaols, and the highest and lowest number of prisoners in custody in each gaol during the year.

Table No. 13, shewing how the prisoners committed during the year were maintained, the cost thereof and the salaries of officials.

Table No. 14, shewing the daily cost per prisoner in each of the gaols of the Province, for the year ending 30th September, 1896.

After these tables will be found the separate reports upon the gaols and lock-ups.

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the total number of prisoners who were in the several gaols of the Province on the evening of 30th September, 1896, and the nature of their imprisonment.

Name of gaol.	Classification.				Nature of imprisonment.						Total number of persons who remained in custody 30th Sept., 1896.
	Men.	Women.	Boys under 16 years.	Girls under 16 years.	Waiting trial.	Under sentence for periods of 2 months and under.	Under sentence for periods over 2 months.	In default of sureties to keep the peace.	Insane, idiotic or imbecile persons.	Otherwise detained	
Barrie	27	6			3	2	26		2		33
Berlin	7				3	4					7
Belleville	8					1	6	1			8
Brantford	8	1			2	5	2				9
Brampton	6	3			1	1	5	1	1		9
Brockville	2		1		1	1	1				3
Bracebridge	6				2	1	3				6
Cayuga	3				1		2				3
Cornwall	3				1	1			1		3
Cobourg	27	10			1	3	30		2	1	37
Chatham	10	1			3	1	6		1		11
Goderich	4	1			1		1		3		5
Guelph	6	1			1	4	1		1		7
Hamilton	20	5			6	10	6	1	2		25
Kingston	5	1				2	3		1		6
London	13	4			2	8	2		5		17
Lindsay	3	3				2	2		2		6
L'Orignal	4	2							6		6
Milton	3						3				3
Napanee	2							1		1	2
Ottawa	25	7			3	9	17		8		32
Owen Sound	14	2		1		4	11		2		17
Orangeville	9	3				1	9			2	12
Perth	13	3				1	14		1		16
Picton											
Pembroke	4	3				7					7
Peterborough	16				2	5	9				16
Port Arthur	1						1				1
Parry Sound	4				1		2			1	4
Rat Portage	9				3	4	2				9
Simcoe	1	2				1			2		3
St. Catharines	7					2	5				7
Sarnia	14				1	4	8		1		14
Stratford	10	1				6	2		3		11
Sandwich	13	1			4	2	8				14
St. Thomas	2	2			1	1	2				4
Sault Ste. Marie	5				3	1	1				5
Toronto	149	45	1		25	77	72		21		195
Walkerton	7	2				1	6		2		9
Woodstock	11	4			4	4	3		4		15
Welland	6					2	4				6
Whitby	4				1	1	1		1		4
Lock-ups:											
Gore Bay											
Little Current											
Manitowaning											
Matiawa											
Minden											
Sudbury	3					2	1				3
Huntsville	1									1	1
Fort William	5	3			1	4	3				8
Burk's Falls	3				2	1					3
North Bay	3				1	1	1				3
Massey											
Webwood											
Total	506	116	2	1	80	187	281	4	67	6	625

TABLE

Showing the number of persons *committed*, the number over and under 16 to keep the peace, number of unsound mind, number acquit- trial, number sentenced, and number

Name of gaol.	Total number committed during the year.			Number under 16 years of age.			Number over 16 years of age.			For the first time.	For the second time.	For the third time.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Barrie	200	18	218	4	1	5	196	17	213	156	36	13
Berlin	90	6	96	8	.....	8	82	6	88	58	21	8
Belleville	151	16	167	1	1	2	150	15	165	150	8	2
Brantford	227	14	241	2	.....	2	225	14	239	128	27	11
Brampton	268	8	276	1	.....	1	267	8	275	193	48	16
Brockville	130	5	135	10	.....	10	120	5	125	71	21	10
Bracebridge	69	12	81	5	1	6	65	10	75	72	8	1
Cayuga	108	1	109	.....	.....	.....	108	1	109	39	22	18
Cornwall	68	3	71	.....	.....	.....	68	3	71	43	17	3
Cobourg	149	28	177	3	.....	3	146	28	174	99	33	18
Chatham	143	14	157	9	.....	9	134	14	148	146	9	2
Goderich	69	5	74	5	1	6	64	4	68	38	20	8
Guelph	61	12	73	4	2	6	57	10	67	71	2	.....
Hamilton	456	58	514	27	2	29	429	56	485	252	61	36
Kingston	87	16	103	1	1	2	86	15	101	99	4	.....
London	473	60	533	21	4	25	452	56	508	333	98	60
Lindsay	82	13	95	2	.....	2	80	13	93	88	7	.....
L'Orginal	19	4	23	1	.....	1	18	4	22	21	1	1
Milton	308	4	312	5	1	6	303	3	306	281	27	3
Napanee	44	1	45	2	.....	2	42	1	43	26	6	4
Ottawa	429	127	556	30	.....	30	399	127	526	515	23	15
Owen Sound	138	13	151	15	1	16	123	12	135	63	44	23
Orangeville	51	8	59	.....	.....	.....	51	8	59	43	13	3
Perth	62	7	69	1	.....	1	61	7	68	40	7	9
Picton	33	3	36	3	.....	3	30	3	33	18	6	.....
Pembroke	47	6	53	2	1	3	45	5	50	29	13	5
Peterborough	149	11	160	10	1	11	139	10	149	106	27	11
Port Arthur	28	5	33	.....	.....	.....	28	5	33	30	3	.....
Parry Sound	23	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	23	22	1	.....
Rat Portage	148	1	149	8	.....	8	140	1	141	92	28	13
Simcoe	70	10	80	6	.....	6	64	10	74	56	14	6
St. Catharines	85	6	91	1	.....	1	84	6	90	47	20	5
Sarnia	156	13	169	4	.....	4	152	13	165	125	2	7
Stratford	163	7	170	7	.....	7	156	7	163	92	6	3
Sandwich	152	20	172	.....	1	1	152	19	171	149	8	5
St. Thomas	119	8	127	7	.....	7	112	8	120	94	11	11
Sault St. Marie	77	5	82	2	.....	2	75	5	80	76	2	2
Toronto	1,715	562	2,277	43	4	47	1,672	558	2,230	1,259	442	168
Walkerton	87	13	100	2	1	3	85	12	97	56	23	9
Woodstock	211	12	223	3	.....	3	208	12	220	136	30	21
Welland	356	5	361	4	.....	4	352	5	357	241	53	22
Whitby	46	3	49	1	.....	1	45	3	48	28	15	2
Lock-ups:												
Gore Bay	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	4	2	.....
Little Current	10	2	12	.....	.....	.....	10	2	12	8	1	.....
Manitowaning	10	2	12	.....	.....	.....	10	2	12	7	2	3
Mattawa	7	1	8	.....	.....	.....	7	1	8	.....	.....	.....
Minden	12	1	13	.....	.....	.....	12	1	13	12	1	.....
Sudbury	78	9	87	1	.....	1	77	9	86	76	4	5
Huntsville	14	6	20	.....	.....	.....	14	6	20	18	2	.....
Fort William	68	7	75	.....	.....	.....	68	7	75	47	28	.....
Burk's Falls	44	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	44	.....	44	41	2	1
North Bay	35	1	36	2	1	3	33	.....	33	31	2	3
Massey	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	10	9	1	.....
Webwood	45	.....	45	2	.....	2	43	.....	43	43	2	.....
Totals	7,886	1,172	9.058	265	24	289	7,622	1,147	8,769	5,977	1,314	566

* Mattawa prisoners were tried at North Bay and those sentenced are included in North Bay returns.

No. 3.

years of age, the number of recommittals, the number for want of securities ted on trial, number discharged without trial, number waiting *committed* under civil process.

For more than the third time.	For want of sureties to keep the peace.	Witnesses	Lunatics and idiots	Fraudulent debtors.	Under civil process.	Acquitted on trial and discharged.	discharged without trial.	Discharged under suspended sentence.	Died before trial.	Waiting trial.	Sentenced for any period.	Escaped before trial.	Name of gaol.
13	1	.....	12	...	....	34	7	4	.....	2	158	...	Barrie.
9	.....	....	6	.....	2	4	11	8	.....	3	62	....	Berlin.
7	2	1	6	1	1	47	7	1	.....	1	100	....	Belleville.
75	....	.....	4	.....	....	109	....	.....	...	2	126	....	Brantford.
19	1	.....	4	2	.....	225	1	2	.....	1	40	....	Brampton.
33	1	.....	4	...	.....	47	.....	9	.....	1	73	....	Brockville.
.....	.....	.....	3	....	.....	10	1	....	.....	1	66	.. .	Bracebridge.
30	....	.....	1	.....	.....	15	1	1	.....	1	90	...	Cayuga.
8	.....	.....	6	5	.....	5	1	.....	.....	1	53	....	Cornwall.
27	2	3	8	.....	5	5	7	8	.....	1	128	....	Cobourg.
.....	1	.....	5	....	.....	48	4	8	.....	3	88	....	Chatham.
8	1	..	9	1	.....	9	6	4	.....	1	42	1	Goderich.
.....	1	...	10	.....	1	3	18	3	1	1	35	....	Guelph.
165	13	.....	4	.....	.....	5	123	3	.....	7	359	....	Hamilton.
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	8	5	.....	.. ..	83	1	Kingston.
42	15	. .	18	1	...	172	40	9	.....	2	276	....	London.
.....	.....	.....	13	....	1	9	.....	3	.....	.....	69	....	Lindsay.
.....	.....	...	6	....	3	4	1	2	.....	.....	7	1	L'Orignal.
1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	13	251	5	.....	2	39	1	Milton.
9	1	.....	4	.....	.....	3	6	.....	.....	.....	31	....	Napanee.
3	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	3	170	.....	2	1	354	....	Ottawa
21	1	. .	8	.....	.....	22	.....	1	.....	.....	119	....	Owen Sound.
.....	....	.....	4	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	47	....	Orangeville.
13	1	.....	2	.....	.. ..	6	1	2	.....	.....	57	....	Perth.
12	.....	... ..	1	.....	.....	.....	27	3	.....	.....	5	..	Picton.
6	1	.....	1	1	2	2	.....	4	.....	.....	42	....	Pembroke.
16	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	41	21	12	.....	2	77	....	Peterborough.
.....	.....	2	4	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	21	....	Port Arthur.
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4	1	1	.....	1	15	.. .	Parry Sound.
16	.....	1	....	.....	.....	27	3	5	.....	3	110	....	Rat Portage.
4	.....	1	8	.....	.....	5	18	.....	.....	.....	48	1	Simcoe
19	3	.....	4	2	.....	11	1	3	.....	.....	67	1	St. Catharines.
35	....	.....	8	.....	3	14	.. .	9	.....	1	134	2	Sarnia.
69	.....	.....	10	1	.....	6	39	2	.....	.....	112	....	Stratford.
10	.....	1	6	.....	1	21	25	.....	.....	4	114	....	Sandwich.
11	.....	.....	5	5	.....	29	.....	5	.....	1	82	....	St. Thomas.
2	.....	5	4	.....	.....	17	8	5	.....	3	40	2	Sault St. Marie
408	.....	3	82	5	.....	585	23	63	2	25	1,489	1	Toronto.
12	.....	1	7	.....	.....	8	.....	3	.....	...	81	....	Walkerton.
36	.. ..	.....	12	1	1	6	20	6	1	4	172	....	Woodstock.
45	1	.....	7	.....	.....	2	198	.....	.....	.....	153	....	Welland.
4	.....	1	2	.....	6	1	1	2	.....	.....	36	....	Whitby.
													Lock-ups :
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	....	Gore Bay.
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	....	Little Current.
.. ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	....	Manitowaning.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	Mattawa.
.....	.....	.....	2	....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	....	Minden.
2	.....	....	3	.....	.....	19	.....	1	.....	.....	64	....	Sudbury
... ..	.....	.....	1	....	18	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	Huntsville.
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	3	.....	....	....	1	71	1	Fort William.
.....	.....	.....	3	....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	36	1	Burk's Falls.
.....	.....	.....	2	....	.....	6	.....	2	.....	.....	26	2	North Bay.
.....	..	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	....	Massey.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	1	.....	.....	33	....	Webwood.
1,193	47	20	343	25	45	1,637	1,056	205	6	80	5,585	15	Totals.

TABLE

Shewing the offences for which prisoners were *committed*

Name of gaol.	Abortion.	Abusive and obscene language.	Arson.	Assault.	Assault, felonious.	Attempted suicide.	Abduction.	Bigamy.	Breaches of the peace.	Breaches of by-laws.	Burglary.	Carrying unlawful weapons.	Contempt of court.	Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money	Cruelty to animals.	Cutting, wounding and attempting the same.
Barrie				8	3	1							3	3		
Berlin				11	2		1						2			
Belleville	1	3		20	2			2			3		1		3	2
Brantford			5	9	1		1									
Brampton				4		1							2			
Brockville				8								2	1			
Bracebridge				11							2		1			
Cayuga			5			2							1			1
Cornwall		2		16								1	5		1	
Cobourg		2		6			1						5		1	
Chatham		5	4	10	3		2		2	9	3	1	4			2
Goderich				4												
Guelph			1	4							1		2			
Hamilton		3	1	22							6	1	6			13
Kingston					2											
London		1	2	25	5								7			
Lindsay		2		7				1		2	1		1			
L'Orignal		1		1									3			
Milton				4						1		1	3			
Napanee			2	2												
Ottawa		9	2	34	2				34	2	4		28		1	7
Owen Sound		1		3	1						4		3	1	1	1
Orangeville				1	1						2		1			
Perth					3								3			
Picton				1								1				
Pembroke			1	2	2						2	1	2			
Peterborough				5		1					1	3	1			2
Port Arthur		2		1	2											
Parry Sound				2									2			1
Rat Portage				9	3								3			
Simcoe		2	1	11						1			9			
St Catharines	2			2	1		1									
Sarnia		1		5							2		4		1	
Stratford				4	3						5	1	2		1	
Sandwich				4	10		2				6	1	3		1	
St. Thomas			4	7			1	1			3	1	5			
Sault St. Marie				11										2		2
Toronto	1	8	14	72	56	1		2		14	15	4	3	1	3	31
Wakerton				4									2			
Woodstock		2		6						6	4	1	1			
Welland	2	2		4	1						4	1	3			
Whitby				2							2		2			1
Lock-ups:																
Gore Bay																
Little Current		1														
Manitowaning				2									1			
Mattawa											3					
Minden																
Sudbury		2		7					2				1			
Huntsville				2												
Fort William				3		1				3						
Burk's Falls				1									2		1	
North Bay				2							2				1	
Massey				2										1		
Webwood				6	3					2						
Totals	6	49	42	387	105	7	9	6	38	40	75	20	128	8	15	63

No. 4.

during the year ended 30th September, 1896.

Debtors.	Deserting employment.	Destroying and injuring property.	Detained as witnesses.	Drunk and disorderly.	Embezzlement.	Escaping from and obstructing constables.	Escaping from prison.	Forgery.	Fraud and obtaining money under false pretences.	Gambling.	Giving liquor to Indians.	Horse, cattle and sheep stealing.	Housebreaking and robbery.	Incendiarism.	Indecent assault and exposure.	Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill fame.	Name of gaol.
....	....	....	....	24	...	1	...	1	7	...	...	2	5	...	9	1	Barrie.
....	....	3	...	10	....	...	1	2	1	...	...	3	7	...	...	...	Berlin.
2	....	2	1	16	2	...	...	3	5	...	...	7	5	...	3	...	Belleville.
....	....	...	...	106	...	2	...	...	7	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	Brantford.
....	....	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Brampton.
....	....	3	....	43	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	14	...	2	...	Brockville.
....	....	...	....	4	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	3	...	...	6	Bracebridge.
....	....	...	....	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	...	...	...	Cayuga.
....	....	...	....	9	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	Cornwall.
....	....	2	3	16	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	4	...	Cobourg.
....	....	2	....	9	1	...	...	2	5	2	1	5	3	...	6	4	Chatham.
2	....	...	....	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	Goderich.
....	....	1	....	7	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Guelph.
....	....	7	....	60	...	3	...	1	6	...	...	..	4	...	1	3	Hamilton.
1	2	...	....	49	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	Kingston.
1	....	3	.	177	...	6	...	2	8	...	...	3	10	...	7	7	London.
....	....	...	....	5	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	3	...	Lindsay.
....	....	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	L'Orignal.
....	....	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	Milton.
....	....	...	....	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	..	Napanee.
....	...	4	....	152	...	1	...	3	3	...	...	...	23	...	5	2	Ottawa.
....	....	...	....	8	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	1	...	Owen Sound.
....	....	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	Orangeville.
....	....	...	....	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	Perth.
....	....	...	....	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Picton.
1	....	2	....	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	Pembroke.
....	....	...	...	10	..	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	Peterborough.
....	....	...	2	5	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Port Arthur.
....	....	...	....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	Parry Sound.
....	....	7	1	76	...	...	...	...	...	3	8	...	5	...	1	...	Rat Portage.
....	....	...	1	6	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	Simcoe.
2	....	1	....	21	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	7	1	1	...	St. Catharines.
..	....	2	....	57	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	Sarnia.
1	....	...	....	10	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	Stratford.
....	....	...	1	16	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	6	10	...	2	...	Sandwich.
....	....	...	....	13	...	...	...	1	2	...	....	1	2	...	1	1	St. Thomas.
....	....	...	5	11	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	....	4	...	...	4	Sault St. Marie.
5	3	16	3	700	...	26	1	14	23	3	...	10	76	...	16	78	Toronto.
....	....	1	1	5	...	1	....	4	...	...	1	...	5	...	1	...	Walkerton.
1	....	1	....	37	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	Woodstock.
....	....	...	....	17	...	...	...	...	4	....	...	...	1	...	1	....	Welland.
....	....	1	1	....	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	....	Whitby.
																	Lock-ups:
....	....	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	3	...	...	...	Gore Bay.
....	....	...	....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Little Current.
....	....	...	....	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	Manitowaning.
....	....	...	....	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mattawa.
....	....	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	Meaford.
....	1	...	....	25	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	4	3	Sudbury.
....	....	...	....	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	Huntsville.
....	....	2	....	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	Fort William.
....	....	...	....	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	1	...	1	....	Burk's Falls.
....	....	...	....	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	....	North Bay.
....	....	...	....	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Massey.
....	....	1	....	9	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	Webwood.
16	6	61	20	1,907	5	50	10	41	134	12	20	72	284	1	82	120	Totals.

TABLE

Shewing the offences for which prisoners were *committed*

Name of gaol.	Keeping houses of ill-fame.	Larceny.	Lunatics and persons who are unsafe to be at large.	Manslaughter.	Misdemeanor.	Murder.	Perjury.	Prostitution.	Rape and assault with intent.	Refusing bail.	Receiving stolen goods.
Barrie	2	23	11			1		2	3		
Berlin		10	6						2		
Belleville		24	6				2				
Brantford	1	34	4			2					
Brampton		5	4								
Brockville		19	4			1		1	1		
Bracebridge	6	24	4	1		1			3		1
Cayuga		14	1						1		
Cornwall		8	6								
Cobourg		17	8			1			2		1
Chatham	2	39	5		2				1		
Goderich		12	9			7			1		
Guelph		16	10						1		
Hamilton	2	110	19						2		3
Kingston	1	25									
London	3	81	18				1		2		
Lindsay	1	23	13			2	1				
L'Orignal		2	6								
Milton		17						1			1
Napanee	3		4				1				
Ottawa	15	131	26				1		1		2
Owen Sound		28	8	1					1		
Orangeville		3	5								
Perth		1	2						1		
Picton		8	1								
Pembroke	1	13	1				1				
Peterborough		54	7					2			1
Port Arthur		4	4					1	1		
Parry Sound		6	1			1					
Rat Portage		14		1					2		
Simcoe		12	8								1
St. Catharines		11	4			1	1		1		
Sarnia		20	8						1		
Stratford		21	10								
Sandwich		65	6			1		5	2		3
St. Thomas		17	5					1			1
Sault St. Marie	2	11	4			1			1		
Toronto	28	439	82	1		6	1		10		13
Walkerton		19	7								
Woodstock		17	12			4		1	1		
Welland		20	7		2						
Whitby		15	2								
Lock-ups :											
Gore Bay									2		
Little Current		4									
Manitowaning											
Mattawa			2								
Minden		4	2								
Sudbury	3	20	3					2			
Huntsville	4		1								
Fort William		11					1		1		
Bur'ks Falls		6	3						1		2
North Bay		13	2					1			
Massey		3									
Webwood		13	1								
Totals	74	1,506	362	4	4	29	10	17	45		29

No. 4.—*Concluded.*

during the year ended 30th September, 1896.

Seduction.	Selling liquor without a license.	Shooting with intent.	Stabbing.	Threatening and seditious language.	Trespass.	Unlawful shooting.	Vagrancy.	Want of securities to keep the peace.	Other offences not enumerated.	Totals.	Name of gaol.
.....	1	.....	.....	....	3	.....	91	1	12	218	Barrie.
1	.....	.....	.....	1	8	.....	17	.....	8	96	Berlin.
1	.....	.....	.....	5	11	.....	30	2	3	167	Belleville.
.....	.....	1	.....	2	10	.....	43	.....	10	241	Brantford.
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	247	1	.....	276	Brampton.
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	1	4	135	Brockville.
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....	2	.....	2	81	Bracebridge.
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	.....	5	109	Cayuga.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	1	9	.....	1	71	Cornwall
1	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	80	2	6	177	Cobourg.
.....	.....	3	.....	2	7	.....	2	1	8	157	Chatham.
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	1	1	74	Goderich.
1	.....	2	.....	.....	3	.....	10	1	9	73	Guelph.
1	1	1	.....	13	42	.....	108	.....	35	514	Hamilton.
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	14	.....	2	103	Kingston.
.....	1	2	.....	5	44	.....	84	14	14	533	London.
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	1	95	Lindsay.
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	4	23	L'Orignal.
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	261	.....	3	312	Milton.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	1	5	45	Napanee.
.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	7	556	Ottawa.
.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	69	1	5	151	Owen Sound.
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	.....	2	59	Orangeville.
3	.....	.....	.....	1	5	.....	40	1	.....	69	Perth.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	36	Picton.
.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	9	1	3	53	Pembroke
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	51	.....	9	160	Peterborough.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	33	Port Arthur.
.. .	2	1	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	23	Parry Sound.
.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	2	.....	9	149	Rat Portage.
1	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	5	.....	8	80	Simcoe.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	5	3	6	91	St Catharines.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	51	.....	11	169	Sarnia.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	96	.....	2	170	Stratford.
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	7	172	Sandwich.
.....	1	.....	.....	3	36	.....	13	.....	7	127	St. Thomas.
2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	8	82	Sault St. Marie.
4	8	6	1	1	106	.....	280	.....	22	2,277	Toronto.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	.....	1	100	Walkerton.
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	86	.....	10	223	Woodstock.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	268	1	8	361	Welland.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	49	Whitby.
											Lock-ups :
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	5	Gore Bay.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	12	Little Current.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	12	Manitowaning.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	Mattawa.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	13	Minden.
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	7	87	Sudbury.
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	20	Huntsville.
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	8	.....	11	75	Fort William.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	3	44	Burk's Falls.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	36	North Bay.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	10	Massey.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	45	Webwood.
21	29	21	2	44	365	4	2,328	32	292	9,058	Totals.

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the total number of prisoners, male and female, *committed* under each offence during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Offences.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Abortion	6		6
Abusive and obscene language	42	7	49
Arson	38	4	42
Assault	372	15	387
Assault, felonious	104	2	106
Attempted suicide	7		7
Abduction	8	1	9
Bigamy	5	1	6
Breaches of the peace	36	2	38
Breaches of by-laws	40		40
Burglary	74	1	75
Carrying unlawful weapons	19	1	20
Contempt of court	128		128
Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money	8		8
Cruelty to animals	15		15
Cutting, wounding and attempting	60	3	63
Debtors	16		16
Deserting employment	6		6
Destroying and injuring property	57	4	61
Detained as witnesses	17	3	20
Drunk and disorderly	1,471	436	1,907
Embezzlement	5		5
Escaping from or obstructing constables	50		50
Escaping from prisons	9	1	10
Forgery	39	2	41
Fraud and obtaining money under false pretences	125	9	134
Gambling	12		12
Giving liquor to Indians	19	1	20
Horse, cattle or sheep stealing	71	1	72
Housebreaking and robbery	283	1	284
Incendiarism	1		1
Indecent assault and exposure	79	3	82
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame	48	72	120
Keeping houses of ill-fame	24	50	74
Larceny	1,359	147	1,506
Lunatics and persons who were unsafe to be at large	229	133	362
Manslaughter	3	1	4
Misdemeanor	4		4
Murder	28	1	29
Perjury	10		10
Prostitution		17	17
Rape and assault with intent	45		45
Refusing bail			
Receiving stolen goods	25	4	29
Seduction	21		21
Selling liquor without license	24	5	29
Shooting with intent	18	3	21
Stabbing	2		2
Threatening and seditious language	38	6	44
Trespass	356	9	365
Unlawful shooting	4		4
Vagrancy	2,128	190	2,328
Want of sureties to keep the peace	29	3	32
Other offences not enumerated	260	32	292
Total	7,887	1,171	9,058

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing the number of prisoners, male and female, *sentenced* during the year ending 30th September, 1896, and a comparison of the same with the previous year.

Name of gaol.	No. of prisoners *sentenced* in the year ending 30th September, 1895.			No. of prisoners *sentenced* in the year ending 30th September, 1896.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Barrie	128	14	142	145	13	158	17		17		1	1
Berlin	46	2	48	61	1	62	15		15		1	1
Belleville	68	14	82	89	11	100	21		21		3	3
Brantford	171	4	175	120	6	126		2	2	51		51
Brampton	33	6	39	36	4	40	3		3		2	2
Brockville	90	6	96	70	3	73				20	3	23
Bracebridge	31	2	33	58	8	66	27	6	33			
Cayuga	75	1	76	90		90	15		15		1	1
Cornwall	66		66	50	3	53		3	3	6		6
Cobourg	110	19	129	117	21	138	7	2	9			
Chatham	97	4	101	83	5	88		1	1	14		14
Goderich	32	8	40	39	3	42	7		7		6	5
Guelph	45	8	53	31	4	35				14	4	18
Hamilton	231	21	254	325	34	359	92	13	105			
Kingston	103	9	112	72	11	83		2	2	31		31
London	259	21	280	260	16	276	1		1		5	5
Lindsay	37	3	40	64	5	69	27	2	29			
L'Orignal	8		8	7		7				1		1
Milton	23		23	35	4	39	12	4	16			
Napanee	32	2	34	30	1	31				2	1	3
Ottawa	296	43	339	287	67	354		24	24	9		9
Owen Sound	107	8	115	109	10	119	2	2	4			
Orangeville	45	10	55	41	6	47				4	4	8
Perth	28	7	35	52	5	57	24		24		2	2
Picton	7		7	5	1	6				2		2
Pembroke	30	5	35	36	6	42	6	1	7			
Peterborough	60	5	65	74	3	77	14		14		2	2
Port Arthur	17	3	20	20	1	21	3		3		2	2
Parry Sound	24		24	15		15				9		9
Rat Portage	68	2	70	110		110	42		42		2	2
Simcoe	65	10	75	42	6	48				23	4	27
St. Catharines	53	1	54	64	3	67	11	2	13			
Sarnia	247	6	253	125	9	134		3	3	122		122
Stratford	100	3	103	112		112	12		12		3	3
Sandwich	134	13	147	103	11	114				31	2	33
St. Thomas	72	3	75	79	3	82	7		7			
Sault Ste. Marie	26		26	36	4	40	10	4	14			
Toronto	1,188	414	1,602	1,090	399	1,489				98	15	113
Walkerton	81	7	88	72	9	81		2	2	9		9
Woodstock	136	11	147	170	2	172	34		34		9	9
Welland	153	5	158	151	2	153				2	3	5
Whitby	34	1	35	33	3	36		2	2	1		1
Lock-ups—												
Gore Bay	1		1	6		6	5		5			
Little Current	12	1	13	9	2	11		1	1	3		3
Manitowaning	20		20	10	2	12		2	2	10		10
Mattawa	54	1	55							54	1	55
Minden	2		2	4	1	5	2	1	3			
Sudbury	22	2	24	63	1	64	41		41		1	1
Huntsville		1	1	1		1	1		1		1	1
Fort William	38	7	45	64	7	71	26		26			
Burk's Falls	56		56	36		36				20		20
North Bay	71	5	76	25	1	26				46	4	50
Massey				10		10	10		10			
Webwood				33		33	33		33			
Total	4,924	718	5,758	4,869	716	5,585	527	79	606	582	81	663

TABLE

Showing the number of prisoners upon whom sentences were passed, the nature and
County Judges' Criminal Court, during

Name of gaol.	Total number of prisoners sentenced during the year.			Where sentenced to.										
	Male.	Female.	Total.	To gaol and afterwards transferred to the Central Prison.	To Central Prison direct.	To gaol and afterwards to Female Reformatory.	To Female Reformatory direct.	To Provincial Penitentiary.	To Reformatory for Boys.	Died while undergoing sentence.	To gaol and there detained until expiration of sentence or payment of fine.	Under 30 days.	30 days and up to 60 or two months not including the last term.	60 days or two months.
Barrie	145	13	158	4	18	1	4	9	..	4	118	24	27	5
Berlin	61	1	62	3	9	....	1	3	2	2	42	9	23	10
Belleville	89	11	100	.....	13	....	....	3	....	....	84	17	32	5
Brantford	120	6	126	1	9	....	2	....	1	....	113	54	41	13
Brampton	36	4	40	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	39	15	11	2
Brockville	70	3	73	....	11	2	....	3	....	....	57	39	7	4
Bracebridge	58	8	66	7	2	4	....	3	....	1	49	24	3	1
Cayuga	90	.....	90	....	14	....	....	1	....	1	74	38	19	7
Cornwall	50	3	53	.....	5	....	....	....	....	..	48	29	10	9
Cobourg	117	21	138	5	5	....	2	1	....	....	125	22	25	5
Chatham	83	5	88	1	15	1	3	10	7	....	51	30	10	3
Goderich	39	3	42	....	2	....	....	7	....	....	33	4	9	1
Guelph	31	4	35	.....	5	....	1	4	2	....	23	16	.....	2
Hamilton	325	34	359	22	25	....	3	27	11	....	271	167	37	35
Kingston	72	11	83	1	11	....	8	2	2	....	59	14	19	1
London	260	16	276	.....	41	2	3	8	4	....	218	154	44	16
Lindsay	64	5	69	.....	20	....	2	....	....	....	47	24	14	1
L'Orignal	7	.....	7	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	4	2	1	....
Milton	35	4	39	1	....	....	1	..	2	....	35	12	5	3
Napanee	30	1	31	5	....	....	....	....	1	1	24	8	2	12
Ottawa	287	67	354	3	45	6	..	12	1	1	286	151	85	11
Owen Sound	109	10	119	6	....	....	2	8	7	1	95	19	15	17
Orangeville	41	6	47	1	3	....	....	....	....	1	42	4	7	3
Perth	52	5	57	.....	3	....	....	2	....	....	52	11	9	3
Picton	5	.....	5	.....	....	....	....	1	....	....	4	2	1	1
Pembroke	36	6	42	.....	....	....	1	3	1	1	36	15	7	7
Peterborough	74	3	77	2	11	....	2	1	....	2	59	21	9	10
Port Arthur	20	1	21	.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	18	3	2	3
Parry Sound	15	.....	15	.....	1	....	....	....	....	....	14	5	1	2
Rat Portage	110	.....	110	....	1	....	....	3	....	....	106	83	13	7
Simcoe	42	6	48	.....	3	2	....	2	1	....	40	30	9	....
St. Catharines	64	3	67	.....	10	....	....	9	....	....	48	23	12	11
Sarnia	125	9	134	.....	2	....	1	5	1	....	125	50	38	17
Stratford	112	.....	112	1	7	....	....	5	2	2	95	32	44	9
Sandwich	103	11	114	.....	46	....	3	18	1	1	45	11	25	5
St. Thomas	79	3	82	.....	8	..	1	2	1	...	70	24	38	3
Sault St. Marie	36	4	40	.....	1	....	....	3	....	1	35	7	13	8
Toronto	1,090	399	1,489	9	152	8	44	40	13	3	1,220	257	758	141
Walkerton	72	9	81	.....	5	1	1	2	....	1	71	44	10	3
Woodstock	170	2	172	1	17	....	....	2	1	....	151	97	33	7
Welland	151	2	153	.....	18	....	....	6	3	1	127	34	41	24
Whitby	33	3	36	.....	11	....	....	4	2	1	18	6	2	6
Lock-ups —														
Gore Bay	6	.....	6	.....	..	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	.. ....	....
Little Current	9	2	11	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	10	1	....
Manitowaning	10	2	12	.....	.	....	....	....	....	....	12	11	.... .	1
Mattawa	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	....	....
Minden	4	1	5	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	4	1	....
Sudbury	63	1	64	1	1	....	....	2	....	....	60	14	28	1
Huntsville	1	.....	1	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....
Fort William	64	7	71	.. ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	71	10	16	13
Burk's Falls	36	.... ..	36	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	33	30	1	2
North Bay	25	1	26	.....	4	....	....	2	....	....	20	14	6	1
Massey	10	.....	10	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	7	2	....
Webwood	33	.....	33	.....	4	....	....	....	....	....	29	18	2	4
Totals	4,869	716	5,585	76	557	27	86	218	66	26	4,529	1,756	1,566	45

No. 7.

period of such sentences and the disposal of those who elected to be tried at the the year ending 30th September, 1896:

Periods of sentence													County Judges' Criminal Court.			
Over 2 to 3 months.	Over 3 to 4 months.	Over 4 to 6 months.	Over 6 to 9 months.	Over 9 months and up to 1 year inclusive.	Over 1 year and up to 2 inclusive.	Over 2 years and up to 3 in penitentiary.	Over 3 years and upwards in penitentiary.	For any period to the Reformatory for Boys.	Number of prisoners sentenced to death and executed.	Number of prisoners sentenced to death and commuted to imprisonment.	Number of prisoners sentenced to corporal punishment with imprisonment.	Acquitted on trial and discharged from custody.	Found guilty and sentenced.	Total number who elected to be tried.	
17	6	2	64	2	1	1	8	1				12	23	35	Barrie.
3			6	1		5	3		2			4	28	32	Berlin.
10	21	4		4		4	3					8	14	22	Belleville.
10	3		2			2			1			10	4	14	Brantford.
2	2	2	5		1							3	3	6	Brampton.
5	1		11		1	1	1	2			1	9	5	14	Brockville.
11	5		13	1		4	2	1			1	3	22	25	Bracebridge.
7	7	1	4		6			1				5	10	15	Cayuga.
					3	2						2	6	8	Cornwall.
15	4		59	1	4	1	1		1			3	8	11	Cobourg.
4	1	1	9		7	6	5	5	7			15	7	22	Chatham.
4	11		5		1		6	1				2	8	10	Goderich.
1		1		5	2	2		4	2			6	6	12	Guelph.
25	3		7	25	6	15	14	13	11		1	3	20	23	Hamilton.
7	5	2	4	14	1	11	2		2		1	1	4	5	Kingston.
16	8	1	8	6	2	9	8		4			13	19	32	London.
4	6		16	1	2					1		4	7	11	Lindsay.
1						2	1					5	18	23	L'Orignal.
2	7	4	3		1				2			10	12	22	Milton.
4				3	1				1			12	33	45	Napanee.
29	3		47	2	7	6	3	9	1			5	11	16	Ottawa.
16	14	5	12		3	3	5	3	7			7	1	8	Owen Sound.
7	1	2	20	1	2							3	3	6	Orangeville.
7	5	2	15	3				2				10	1	11	Perth.
						1							4	4	Picton.
2	1	1	4			1	3		1			12		12	Pembroke.
7	4	1	20		1	3	1					1	6	7	Peterborough.
3	2		5		1	1	1								Port Arthur.
5			1							1		7	15	22	Parry Sound.
	2					2	3					6	14	20	Rat Portage.
2			1		1	2		2	1			6	6	12	Simcoe.
2	1		5	1	3		4	5				4	9	13	St. Catharines.
7	1	4	13		1		5		1			11	13	24	Sarnia.
12	2		5		1		5		2				6	6	Stratford.
18	9		14	1	4	8	6	12	1			4	17	21	Sandwich.
3	1		6		1	4	1	1	1			16	9	25	St. Thomas.
5			4				3					1	6	7	Sault St. Marie.
78	35	13	115	2	21	15	17	23	13		1	12	14	26	Toronto.
5	3	3	6		1	4	2					10	13	23	Walkerton.
9		1	13	1	4	4	1	1	1			5	9	14	Woodstock.
22	16	2	4		1		2	4	3			2	6	8	Welland.
4	4		5		3		4		2				11	11	Whitby.
															Lock-ups—
															Gore Bay.
												1	11	12	Little Current.
												10	2	12	Manitowaning
															Mattawa.
															Minden.
5	1	5	8				2								Sudbury.
															Huntsville.
5	4	5	17									3	71	74	Fort William.
			2			1									Burk's Falls.
				1	1	1	2					4	9	13	North Bay.
															Massey.
2			3	1	2	1									Webwood.
403	199	62	561	76	96	119	127	91	66	2	1	5	270	524	794	

TABLE

Shewing the offences for which prisoners were *sentenced*

Name of gaol.	Abortion.	Abusive and obscene language.	Arson.	Assault.	Assault, felonious.	Attempted suicide.	Abduction.	Bigamy.	Breaches of the peace.	Breaches of by-laws.	Burglary.	Contempt of court.	Carrying unlawful weapons.
Barrie				5	3							3	
Berlin				6	2		1					2	
Belleville		3		12	2							1	
Brantford				6	1								
Brampton												2	
Brockville				3	1							1	2
Bracebridge				9							2		
Cayuga				3		1						1	
Cornwall		2		12								5	1
Cobourg		2		5			1					5	
Chatham		5	1	6	2		1		1	8	3	4	
Goderich				2	5								
Guelph			1		1						1	2	
Hamilton		3		19							2	5	1
Kingston				1								1	
London				15	3							8	
Lindsay				7				1		2	1	1	
L'Orignal												1	
Milton				3						1		3	
Napanee			1	2									
Ottawa		7		14	9				20	1	3	28	
Owen Sound		1		2	1						4	3	
Orangeville											2	1	
Perth				2								5	
Picton				1									1
Pembroke				2	2						2	2	1
Peterborough				5							1	1	1
Port Arthur		2			2								
Parry Sound				2								1	
Rat Portage				7	1							3	
Simcoe		2		5								9	
St. Catharines	2			3									
Sarnia		1		5							2	4	
Stratford					1						5	2	
Sandwich				2	8		1				6	3	1
St. Thomas				3				1			1	5	1
Sault Ste. Marie				7						3			
Toronto		5	2	41	34			2		14	10	2	4
Walkerton				4								2	
Woodstock		1		5						6		2	1
Welland		1		4							4	3	1
Whitby				1							2	2	
Lock-ups—													
Gore Bay													
Little Current		1											
Manitowaning				2								1	
Mattawa													
Minden													
Sudbury		2		7									
Huntsville													
Fort William				3		1				3			
Burk's Falls				1									
North Bay				2							2		
Massey				2									
Webwood				6	3								
Totals	2	38	5	254	81	2	4	4	21	38	53	122	15

No. 8.

during the year ended 30th September, 1896.

Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money.	Cruelty to animals.	Cutting, wounding and attempting same.	Deserting employment.	Destroying and injuring property.	Drunk and disorderly.	Embezzlement.	Escaping from and obstructing constables.	Escaping from prison.	Forgery.	Fraud, or obtaining money under false pretences.	Gambling.	Giving liquor to Indians.	Name of gaol.
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	Barrie.
.....	.....	.....	.....	3	9	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	Berlin.
.....	3	1	.....	2	15	2	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	Belleville.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	Brantford.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	Brampton.
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	Brockville.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	Bracebridge.
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Cayuga.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Cornwall.
.....	1	.....	.....	2	16	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	Cobourg.
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	Chatham.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	Goderich.
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	Guelph.
.....	.....	9	.....	6	57	.....	3	.....	1	3	.....	.....	Hamilton.
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	Kingston.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97	.....	2	.....	1	7	.....	.....	London.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Lindsay.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	L'Orignal.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Milton.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Napanee.
.....	1	2	.....	2	115	.....	1	.....	4	1	.....	.....	Ottawa.
1	1	1	.....	.....	5	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Owen Sound.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Orangeville.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Perth.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Picton.
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	Pembroke.
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Peterborough.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Port Arthur.
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Parry Sound.
.....	.....	.....	.....	7	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	Rat Portage.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Simcoe.
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	St. Catharines.
.....	1	.....	.....	2	53	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	Sarnia.
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	Stratford.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	Sandwich.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	St. Thomas.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Sault Ste. Marie.
...	3	16	.....	11	523	.....	16	1	9	7	2	.....	Toronto.
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	1	Walkerton.
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	Woodstock.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	Welland.
.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	Whitby.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Lockups—
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Gore Bay.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Little Current.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	Manitowaning.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Magnetawa.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Mindemoya.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	Sudbury.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Huntsville.
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	Fort William.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	Burk's Falls.
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	North Bay.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Massey.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	Webwood.
5	12	33	2	46	1 372	3	29	5	25	49	6	17	Totals.

TABLE No.

Shewing the offences for which prisoners were *sentenced*

Name of gaol.	Horse, cattle and sheep stealing.	House breaking and robbery.	Incendiarism.	Indecent assault and exposure.	Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame.	Keeping houses of ill-fame.	Larceny.	Manslaughter.	Misdemeanor.	Murder.	Perjury.	Prostitution.
Barrie	3	3		1		2	9					2
Berlin		2					6					
Belleville	1	2		2			14				1	
Brantford		1				1	19					
Brampton							2					
Brockville	1	5		2			6					1
Bracebridge	2	3			6	6	14					
Cayuga	3	3					10					
Cornwall							5					
Cobourg	3	3		2			10			1		
Chatham	3	1		4	1	1	20		2			
Goderich	1						6					
Guelph				1			4					
Hamilton		26		1	3	2	79					
Kingston	1	1		2		1	16					
London	1			2		1	46					
Lindsay	1	3		3		1	17			1		
L'Orignal		2					2					
Milton							12					1
Napanee							2					
Ottawa		15		3	4	9	92					
Owen Sound	4	2		1			21	1				
Orangeville	2						2					
Perth		3										
Picton							3					
Pembroke				1		1	11					
Peterborough		5					12					2
Port Arthur							3					1
Parry Sound		1					3			1		
Rat Portage		3		1			4					
Simcoe		1			2		7					
St. Catharines	1	3	1	1			10				1	
Sarnia							7					
Stratford		1					6					
Sandwich	3	7		2	1		45					3
St. Thomas		1		1	1		7					1
Sault Ste. Marie		1			3	2	5			1		
Toronto	6	46		12	20	18	299					
Walkerton		4		1			10					
Woodstock		5					11					
Welland		1		1			14		2			
Whitby				2			11					
Lock-ups—												
Gore Bay		3										
Little Current							1					
Manitowaning												
Mattawa												
Minden							4					
Sudbury				2	1	3	18					3
Huntsville												
Fort William		1					11				1	
Burk's Falls	3	1		1			6					
North Bay		5					9					1
Massey							3					
Webwood		1					7					
Totals	39	165	1	49	42	48	941	1	4	4	3	15

8.—*Concluded.*

during the year ended 30th September, 1896.

Rape and assault with intent.	Refusing bail.	Receiving stolen goods.	Seduction.	Selling liquor without license.	Shooting with intent.	Stabbing.	Threatening and seditious language.	Unlawful shooting.	Trespass.	Vagrancy.	Other offences not above enumerated.	Totals.	Name of gaol.
4									2	85	8	158	Barrie.
1									8	16	4	62	Berlin.
			1				4			27	3	100	Belleville.
							2		5	26	6	126	Brantford.
										33		40	Brampton.
				1						13	1	73	Brockville.
3		1					1		4	2	8	66	Bracebridge.
				1						59	5	90	Cayuga.
									9	9	1	53	Cornwall.
				2					1	80	1	138	Cobourg.
							2		7		4	88	Chatham.
					1					25	1	42	Goderich.
									3	9	2	35	Guelph.
		2		1					42	75	19	359	Hamilton.
										11	2	83	Kingston.
				1	1			1	36	46	8	276	London.
				1						25		69	Lindsay.
										1		7	L'Orignal.
								1		9	2	39	Milton.
										15	5	31	Napanee.
				5	1					14	3	354	Ottawa.
					1				2	64	2	119	Owen Sound.
										39	1	47	Orangeville.
			1						5	40		57	Perth.
												5	Picton.
										9	3	42	Pembroke.
		1							2	39	2	77	Peterborough.
										8		21	Port Arthur.
				2							1	15	Parry Sound.
							3		1	2	9	110	Rat Portage.
		1							4	5	8	48	Simcoe.
									16	5		67	St. Catharines.
										49	6	134	Sarnia.
										85		112	Stratford.
2		1								7	3	114	Sandwich.
				1			1		30	13	3	82	St. Thomas.
					1					4	1	40	Sault Ste. Marie.
1		11	1	7	4	1			87	260	14	1,489	Toronto.
										48	1	81	Walkerton.
				1					16	84	3	172	Woodstock.
									15	88	5	153	Welland.
										15		36	Whitby;
													Lock-ups —
2										1		6	Gore Bay.
											7	11	Little Current.
											2	12	Manitowaning.
													Mattawa.
											1	5	Minden.
										2		64	Sudbury.
									1			1	Huntsville.
1				1					4	8	7	71	Fort William.
		2								17	3	36	Burk's Falls.
									2	1		26	North Bay.
										1		10	Massey.
									1	2	1	33	Webwood.
14		19	3	24	9	1	13	2	303	1,476	166	5,585	Totals.

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the total number of prisoners, male an d female, sentenced under each offence during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Offences.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Abortion	2		2
Abusive and obscene language	35	3	38
Arson	5		5
Assault	245	9	254
Assault, felonious	81		81
Attempted suicide	2		2
Abduction	3	1	4
Bigamy	4		4
Breaches of the peace	19	2	21
Breaches of by-laws	38		38
Burglary	53		53
Contempt of court	122		122
Carrying unlawful weapons	14	1	15
Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money	5		5
Cruelty to animals	12		12
Cutting, wounding and attempting same	31	2	33
Deserting employment	2		2
Destroying and injuring property	44	2	46
Drunk and disorderly	1,019	353	1,372
Embezzlement	3		3
Escaping from or obstructing constables	29		29
Escaping from prison	4	1	5
Forgery	24	1	25
Fraud and obtaining money or goods under false pretences	45	4	49
Gambling	6		6
Giving liquor to Indians	16	1	17
Horse, cattle and sheep stealing	38	1	39

TABLE No. 9.—*Concluded.*

Offences.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Housebreaking and robbery	165	.....	165
Incendiarism	1	.....	1
Indecent assault	48	1	49
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame	14	28	42
Keeping houses of ill-fame	15	33	48
Larceny	869	72	941
Manslaughter	.....	1	1
Misdemeanour	4	.....	4
Murder	4	.....	4
Perjury	3	.....	3
Prostitution	.....	15	15
Rape and assault with intent	14	.....	14
Refusing bail	.....	.....	.....
Receiving stolen property	18	1	19
Seduction	3	.....	3
Selling liquor without license	19	5	24
Shooting with intent	8	1	9
Stabbing	1	.....	1
Threatening and seditious language	10	3	13
Trespass	294	9	303
Unlawful shooting	2	.....	2
Vagrancy	1,324	152	1,476
Other offences not enumerated	153	13	166
Total	4,870	715	5,585

TABLE

Shewing the nationalities, religious denominations, social status and habits

Name of gaol.	Nationalities.						Religious	
	Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	United States.	Other countries.	Roman Catholic.	Church of England.
Barrie	121	44	32	15	2	4	34	98
Berlin	65	11	6	2	4	8	23	18
Belleville	126	18	15	1	4	3	45	30
Brantford	158	23	13	20	19	8	63	62
Brampton	116	82	52	8	12	6	74	122
Brockville	108	6	6	3	8	4	53	48
Bracebridge	52	12	7	4	4	2	9	25
Cayuga	57	17	18	3	13	1	36	32
Cornwall	61	.....	4	2	4	.....	52	8
Cobourg	117	24	28	2	5	1	40	54
Chatham	113	14	4	3	20	3	37	16
Goderich	53	6	5	6	2	2	15	15
Guelph	39	16	8	2	6	2	24	19
Hamilton	284	70	67	34	42	17	184	150
Kingston	70	11	16	.....	6	.....	51	20
London	318	90	56	18	38	13	156	153
Lindsay	55	9	9	4	6	12	29	31
L'Orignal	20	2	.....	1	.....	.....	20	1
Milton	123	81	69	18	15	6	67	163
Napanee	40	3	1	.....	.....	1	9	13
Ottawa	427	32	37	23	20	17	364	87
Owen Sound	80	35	17	11	5	3	28	43
Orangeville	29	4	25	1	.....	.....	2	29
Perth	27	11	27	.....	3	1	20	27
Picton	32	2	1	.....	1	.....	13	10
Pembroke	34	3	5	5	2	4	26	8
Peterborough	97	22	27	8	6	.....	51	53
Port Arthur	11	11	4	3	3	1	10	15
Parry Sound	16	1	3	1	2	.....	9	2
Rat Portage	86	26	9	8	11	9	50	42
Simcoe	65	2	3	1	7	2	9	16
St. Catharines	56	9	10	4	11	1	29	16
Sarnia	111	14	22	10	7	5	36	40
Stratford	67	49	25	17	10	2	42	60
Sandwich	104	9	7	1	46	5	56	25
St. Thomas	76	11	3	7	25	5	16	34
Sault Ste. Marie	58	2	.....	2	7	13	35	9
Toronto	1,255	362	417	58	151	34	791	842
Walkerton	52	17	11	15	5	.....	24	27
Woodstock	130	36	15	15	22	5	43	71
Welland	126	76	69	16	54	20	142	133
Whitby	33	9	3	2	.....	2	10	14
Lock-ups—								
Gore Bay	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Little Current	10	.....	.....	1	1	.....	4	5
Manitowaning	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	1
Mattawa	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6	2
Minden	8	1	1	.....	1	2	2	2
Sudbury	55	3	14	1	5	9	59	5
Huntsville	13	2	2	2	.....	1	2	2
Fort William	32	10	12	7	5	9	29	13
Burk's Falls	27	8	6	1	1	1	11	8
North Bay	27	2	3	1	.....	3	19	2
Massey	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....
Webwood	37	1	2	.....	4	1	28	3
Totals	5,310	1,310	1,196	367	625	250	3,002	2,727

No. 10.

of the prisoners committed during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

denominations.			Social and educational state.						
Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other denominations	Married	Unmarried.	Neither read nor write	Temperate.	Intemperate.	Total number committed to gaol.	Name of gaol.
44	38	4	73	145	18	32	186	218	Barrie.
13	16	26	32	64	8	48	48	96	Berlin.
10	81	1	62	105	53	108	59	167	Belleville.
37	43	36	77	164	44	72	169	241	Brantford.
38	26	16	28	248	31	128	148	276	Brampton.
17	10	7	32	103	24	27	108	135	Brockville.
14	24	9	30	51	8	46	35	81	Bracebridge.
10	15	16	16	93	10	18	91	109	Cayuga.
7	2	2	33	38	32	27	44	71	Cornwall.
29	50	4	50	127	47	117	60	177	Cobourg.
21	69	14	68	89	7	119	38	157	Chatham.
20	16	8	20	54	11	32	42	74	Goderich.
11	15	4	34	39	12	39	34	73	Guelph.
73	67	40	120	394	66	125	389	514	Hamilton.
8	21	3	24	79	20	24	79	103	Kingston.
68	112	47	149	384	42	195	338	533	London.
10	17	8	34	61	9	24	71	95	Lindsay.
.....	.....	2	14	9	9	14	9	23	L'Orignal.
34	34	14	28	284	4	27	285	312	Milton.
5	11	7	18	27	10	25	20	45	Napanee.
48	40	17	252	304	166	187	369	556	Ottawa
30	22	28	61	90	37	73	78	151	Owen Sound.
5	12	11	9	50	6	42	17	59	Orangeville.
15	7	.....	20	49	9	27	42	69	Perth.
1	11	1	17	19	10	10	26	36	Picton.
7	5	7	13	40	20	22	31	53	Pembroke.
13	30	13	52	108	28	86	74	160	Peterborough.
4	2	2	13	20	4	11	22	33	Port Arthur
2	7	3	9	14	3	13	10	23	Parry Sound.
28	3	26	46	103	36	24	125	149	Rat Portage.
1	25	29	37	43	25	56	24	80	Simcoe.
14	19	13	30	61	6	41	50	91	St. Catharines.
38	31	24	45	124	21	62	107	169	Sarnia.
32	25	11	92	78	19	69	101	170	Stratford.
24	38	29	56	116	34	77	95	172	Sandwich
22	28	27	38	89	12	104	23	127	St. Thomas.
15	7	16	27	55	25	32	50	82	Sault Ste. Marie.
264	280	100	888	1,389	311	784	1,493	2,277	Toronto.
26	17	6	41	59	12	42	58	100	Walkerton.
46	38	25	4	179	26	82	141	223	Woodstock.
39	22	25	37	324	39	113	248	361	Welland.
5	15	5	12	37	5	18	31	49	Whitby.
									Lock-ups—
3	.....	.....	5	1	3	6	.....	6	Gore Bay.
2	.....	1	7	5	6	2	10	12	Little Current.
1	3	.....	7	5	3	4	8	12	Manitowaning.
.....	.....	.....	2	6	2	4	4	8	Mattawa.
2	1	6	5	8	2	12	1	13	Minden.
4	5	14	15	72	25	47	40	87	Sudbury.
4	2	10	10	10	.....	5	15	20	Huntsville.
3	4	26	22	53	23	25	50	75	Fort William.
11	12	2	15	29	2	40	4	44	Burk's Falls.
7	2	6	7	29	8	29	7	36	North Bay.
1	1	.....	.....	10	3	2	8	10	Massey.
8	5	1	10	35	12	10	35	45	Webwood.
1,192	1,386	751	2,886	6,172	1,408	3,408	5,650	9,058	Totals.

TABLE

Showing the occupations, trades or callings of the p isoners

Name of gaol.	Agents and commercial travellers.	Auctioneers.	Bakers.	Barbers.	Bartenders.	Blacksmiths and boiler-makers.	Boot and shoemakers.	Boys (no occupation).	Brewers and distillers.	Brickmakers and brick-layers.	Broom, brush and basket-makers.	Butchers.	Cabinet-makers and upholsterers.	Carpenters and joiners.	Carriage and waggon-makers.	Cigarmakers.
Barrie	1	3	....	1	....	2	4	4	....	....	....	2	....	6	....	....
Berlin	4	....	....	....	....	2	3	8	....	....	1	2	....	3	....	1
Belleville	2	....	....	1	....	1	1	2	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....
Brantford	3	....	1	....	....	1	3	2	....	1	4	....	1	3	....	....
Brampton	....	....	4	1	....	10	10	....	....	2	....	....	1	5	....	....
Brockville	2	....	4	....	1	2	....	8	....	2	....	....	1	3	....	1
Bracebridge	2	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	....
Cayuga	..	....	2	2	..	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
Cornwall	1	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....
Cobourg	1	....	2	2	....	1	1	4	....	2	....	....	1	2	..	....
Chatham	2	....	....	1	1	2	2	11	....	3	1	1	....	5	1	2
Goderich	1	....	1	....	....	2	1	7	....	....	....	1	2	2	....	....
Guelph	4	....	1	1	....	2	....	4	....	....	....	1	2	2	....	....
Hamilton	2	....	8	....	1	5	8	29	....	2	1	5	2	10	....	6
Kingston	....	....	1	1	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	1
London	8	....	5	14	8	13	8	21	....	1	2	4	3	22	5	19
Lindsay	....	....	1	1	1	3	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
L'Orignal	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Milton	1	2	1	1	....	5	10	2	....	....	....	2	....	7	....	....
Napanee	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
Ottawa	9	....	....	8	1	4	5	30	....	2	1	2	....	10	....	....
Owen Sound	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	17	....	....	1	1	....	3	....	....
Orangeville	....	....	....	1	....	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....
Perth	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Picton	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pembroke	1	....	..	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	9	....	....
Peterborough	4	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	..	1	....	....	....	....
Port Arthur	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Parry Sound	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
Rat Portage	....	....	1	1	....	1	1	6	....	..	....	....	....	1	....	....
Simcoe	1	....	....	....	2	....	1	5	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	....
St. Catharines	..	....	1	....	....	....	4	3	....	1	....	1	....	3	....	2
Sarnia	1	....	....	2	....	1	4	1	....	....	....	2	....	5	....	....
Stratford	1	....	....	....	....	1	9	5	....	1	1	1	1	....	....	2
Sandwich	2	1	2	1	3	1	....	..	....	1	....	5	....	2	....	....
St. Thomas	2	....	1	1	1	5	1	3	....	....	2	....	....	2	....	....
Sault Ste. Marie	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
Toronto	52	1	14	18	19	38	35	29	....	18	6	28	24	33	1	12
Walkerton	4	....	3	1	....	1	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	1
Woodstock	1	....	2	1	2	2	4	3	....	2	....	5	3	4	....	3
Welland	3	....	11	....	1	4	2	3	....	....	....	3	....	4	1	2
Whitby	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
Lock-ups—																
Gore Bay	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Little Current	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Manitowaning	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mattawa	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Minden	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sudbury	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....
Huntsville	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
Fort William	....	....	....	....	..	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	2	....	..
Burk's Falls	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
North Bay	....	....	3	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Massey	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Webwood	....	....	....	1	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....
Totals	106	7	76	67	43	128	135	219	..	45	20	75	41	168	10	55

No. 11.

committed during the year ended 30th September, 1896.

Clerks, bookkeepers and students.	Collectors.	Contractors.	Constables.	Coopers.	Dentists.	Doctors and druggists.	Dressmakers.	Engravers.	Engineers and machinists.	Farmers and yeoman.	Gardeners.	Grocers.	Harness and trunk makers.	Hatters.	Hotel-keepers and license victuallers.	Name of gaol.
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	20	....	....	4	....	1	Barrie.
2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	Berlin.
4	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	5	15	....	....	1	....	..	Belleville.
3	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	3	21	....	....	....	1	1	Brantford
1	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	1	....	....	Brampton.
....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	7	2	....	....	....	....	....	Brockville.
1	....	....	....	..	....	....	1	....	....	16	....	....	....	....	....	Bracebridge.
1	....	....	....	..	....	2	....	....	8	2	....	....	....	....	....	Cayuga.
....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	2	7	....	1	....	....	....	Cornwall
1	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	3	11	3	....	....	....	2	Cobourg.
1	....	....	....	..	....	....	1	....	....	20	....	....	1	....	....	Chatham
....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	Goderich.
2	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	3	Guelph.
15	....	....	....	..	....	2	....	....	11	2	2	....	....	8	3	Hamilton.
1	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	Kingston.
6	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	2	12	24	3	....	2	....	3	London.
1	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	1	....	1	Lindsay.
....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	L'Orignal.
....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	10	4	....	....	....	....	....	Milton.
....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	11	2	....	1	....	....	Napanee
20	....	....	2	..	....	1	3	....	3	9	....	....	1	....	1	Ottawa.
1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	..	Owen Sound
....	....	....	....	3	....	....	1	....	....	8	....	....	2	....	....	Orangeville.
....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	4	2	....	....	....	....	....	Perth.
1	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	Picton.
1	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	Pembroke.
....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	6	7	....	1	....	....	....	Peterborough.
1	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	Port Arthur.
....	....	....	1	..	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	Parry Sound.
1	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	Rat Portage.
....	....	....	....	..	....	1	....	....	....	12	....	....	2	....	3	Simcoe
....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	1	8	....	....	....	....	....	St. Catharines.
1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	3	....	....	1	Sarnia.
....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	5	10	....	....	....	....	....	Stratford.
7	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	2	Sandwich.
5	....	....	....	3	....	2	....	....	7	5	....	....	1	....	2	St. Thomas.
....	....	....	1	..	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	Sault Ste. Marie.
62	....	....	1	4	....	5	11	3	64	32	13	5	1	2	4	Toronto.
....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	1	7	....	....	....	....	....	Walkerton.
1	....	1	....	2	....	3	1	....	4	5	....	....	....	....	3	Woodstock.
4	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	8	7	3	....	....	....	....	Welland.
....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	....	1	....	....	Whitby.
																Lock-ups—
....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	3	..	....	....	....	....	Gore Bay.
....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	Little Current.
....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	Manitowaning
....	....	....	....	..	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	Mattawa.
....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	Minden.
4	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	Sudbury.
....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	Huntsville.
1	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	Fort William
....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	2	6	....	....	1	....	....	Burk's Falls.
....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	North Bay.
....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	Massey.
2	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	Webwood
151	....	1	7	26	....	19	19	5	182	385	26	11	20	11	31	Totals.

TABLE

Showing the occupations, trades or callings of the prisoners

Name of gaol.	Householders.	Laborers.	Lawyers.	Lumbermen.	Masons and stonecutters	Merchants and traders.	Millwrights and wheelwrights	Millers.	Moulders.	Pedlars and hawkers.	Printers.	Plumbers and painters.	Photographers.	Prostitutes.	Railway employees.	Ropemakers.
Barrie		133			2	1			1		2	4		2		
Berlin		30							3	1	1	3				
Belleville	5	84			2	3					2	3		3		
Brantford	9	131				1			9	1	2	4				
Brampton		155			9	1		1	8		1	10			2	
Brockville	2	76				3			3		2	6		1		
Bracebridge		17		10	1			1		1						
Cayuga		57							2		2	6				
Cornwall		35			3				2		4					
Cobourg		81					1		2		1	9			1	
Chatham		63			1	1			1	3	1	4		5		
Goderich		26						1	2			3				
Guelph		21				1			1	1	1	2				
Hamilton		237			5	1			9	6	2	9		6	1	
Kingston		39			1							2				
London	8	162	1	1	4	2		2	20	5	11	5	2		5	5
Lindsay		54							1	2	3			1		
L'Orignal		7			1											
Milton		210			3				12	2		12	1			
Napanee		16										1				
Ottawa	38	251	1		4	3	2		3	5	4	22		45		
Owen Sound	4	84			1				2	2						
Orangeville		16			2											
Perth	2	42				2			1			2	1			
Picton		18										1				
Pembroke		24							1			2				
Peterborough		82		1	1							10		2		
Port Arthur		15												1	1	
Parry Sound		11														
Rat Portage		84	3	1	3							1		4		
Simcoe		31								1		1				
St. Catharines		31							2			4			2	
Sarnia		86			2	1			4	2		6			1	
Stratford		106			2				2	2	1	3			3	
Sandwich		84				1			2	3	4	6				
St. Thomas	5	38				2			4	1	4	3			1	
Sault Ste. Marie	4	57		3	1											
Toronto	3	614	4	1	15	23	1	1	31	32	31	71	1	226	21	
Walkerton		34			1	1			4		1					
Woodstock		102							8		5	13	1	1	2	
Welland		203			5		1		5		5	17	1		11	
Whitby		23			2						1	1				
Lock-ups—																
Gore Bay																
Little Current		6														
Manitowaning		6														
Mattawa		2										2				
Minden		9														
Sudbury		58												5	2	
Huntsville		2		4												
Fort William	7	39		2					2	3		2			3	
Burk's Falls		26		2								1				
North Bay		16		2								2				
Massey		10														
Webwood		34														
Totals	87	3,879	9	27	71	47	5	6	147	73	91	253	7	302	56	5

No. 11.—*Concluded.*

committed during the year ended 30th September, 1895.

Sailors and fishermen.	School and music teachers.	Servants and washerwomen.	Tailors.	Tanners and currriers.	Teamsters, drivers and grooms.	Telegraph operators.	Tinsmiths.	Watchmakers and jewellers.	Weavers and wool workers.	Whitewashers and plasterers.	Wood-turners.	No occupation.	Other occupations not enumerated.	Total.	Name of gaol.
....	....	9	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	7	4	218	Barrie.
....	....	3	5	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	96	Berlin.
4	....	6	6	....	5	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	5	167	Belleville.
2	....	5	4	1	....	1	....	....	2	1	....	....	18	241	Brantford.
3	....	....	8	....	1	....	9	....	....	....	1	4	25	276	Brampton.
....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	1	1	1	....	1	2	135	Brockville.
1	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	18	81	Bracebridge.
7	....	....	....	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	3	7	169	Cayuga
....	....	3	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	71	Cornwall
3	....	8	2	....	3	....	2	....	1	....	2	20	2	177	Cobourg
6	1	5	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	3	5	157	Chatham.
2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	10	74	Goderich.
....	....	3	....	....	1	....	....	1	2	1	....	4	7	73	Guelph.
6	3	26	4	....	7	2	1	....	5	....	1	11	50	514	Hamilton.
13	....	11	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	14	6	103	Kingston.
4	1	50	17	1	15	....	5	1	3	....	2	3	10	533	London.
....	....	11	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	95	Lindsay.
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	4	....	23	L'Orignal.
8	1	4	5	1	2	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	2	312	Milton.
4	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	45	Napanee.
1	....	31	2	2	....	....	4	....	....	2	....	15	7	556	Ottawa.
8	....	6	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	3	....	151	Owen Sound.
....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	2	59	Orangeville.
....	....	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	3	2	69	Perth.
3	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	2	36	Picton.
....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	53	Pembroke.
6	3	6	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	17	5	160	Peterborough.
2	....	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	33	Port Arthur.
....	....	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	2	23	Parry Sound.
9	....	....	....	....	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	12	13	149	Rat Portage.
2	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	4	80	Simcoe.
7	....	4	1	1	....	....	....	1	3	....	1	....	10	91	St. Catharines.
15	....	12	4	....	1	....	1	....	1	2	....	3	3	169	Sarnia.
2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	4	5	170	Stratford.
6	....	11	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	14	172	Sandwich.
2	....	3	....	....	10	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	9	127	St. Thomas.
3	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	82	Sault Ste. Marie.
26	5	231	47	2	79	1	11	2	6	18	12	163	64	2,277	Toronto.
3	....	8	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	1	17	100	Walkerton.
6	....	4	2	....	4	....	5	....	....	....	....	7	11	223	Woodstock.
13	....	3	5	....	10	....	6	....	1	....	1	4	13	361	Welland.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	5	49	Whitby.
															Lock-ups—
..	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	Gore Bay.
..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	12	Little Current.
....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	Manitowaning.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	Mattawa.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	13	Minden.
....	..	5	2	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	87	Sudbury.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	....	20	Huntsville.
2	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	16	....	75	Fort William
1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	44	Burk's Falls.
....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	36	North Bay.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	Massey.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	45	Webwood.
181	17	486	130	17	154	8	58	8	28	27	23	385	382	9,058	Totals.

TABLE

Shewing the number of escapes and deaths, the revenue derived from prison labor, number of prisoners in custody during

Name of gaol.	Prisoners who escaped and evaded recapture.	Prisoners who escaped and were recaptured.	Prisoners who died.	Actual cash revenue derived from prison labor.	Cost of daily rations for prisoners.
				$ c.	cents.
Barrie					8 7/10
Berlin					6 1/2
Belleville					5 1/4
Brantford					6 5/8
Brampton					7
Brockville					5 1/2
Bracebridge					30
Cayuga					7 3/4
Cornwall					10
Cobourg					9
Chatham					6
Goderich		1			9
Guelph			1		10
Hamilton					6 3/4
Kingston		1			6
London				100 00	4 1/5
Lindsay					
L'Orignal		1			6 1/2
Milton		1			4 3/8
Napanee					8 3/5
Ottawa			2	45 70	5 3/5
Owen Sound					9
Orangeville					7 1/4
Perth					6 1/8
Picton					6 9/10
Pembroke					6 1/2
Peterborough					12
Port Arthur					10 1/2
Parry Sound					30
Rat Portage				5 00	12 3/4
Simcoe	1				6 3/4
St. Catharines		1			7 1/4
Sarnia		2			6 1/4
Stratford					10 1/2
Sandwich					16 2/3
St. Thomas					6 1/2
Sault Ste. Marie	2				6 1/4
Toronto		1	2		5
Walkerton					6
Woodstock			1	250 00	7
Welland					6 1/2
Whitby					5 3/5
Lock-ups—					
Gore Bay					30
Little Current					30
Manitowaning					30
Mattawa					30
Minden					45
Sudbury					8 1/2
Huntsville					
Fort William	1				13
Burk's Falls	1				30
North Bay	2				13
Massey					
Webwood					
Totals	7	8	6	400 70	

No. 12.

the cost of diet, the accommodation of the various gaols and the highest and lowest the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Are regulations with respect to dietary observed?	Number of distinct corridors or wards in each gaol.	Number of cells in each gaol.	Greatest number of prisoners confined in gaol at any time during the year.	Lowest number of prisoners confined in gaol at any time during the year.	Name of gaol.
yes.	8	24	.....	.....	Barrie.
"	5	24	15	3	Berlin.
"	7	38	23	4	Belleville.
"	6	24	20	3	Brantford.
"	4	25	23	1	Brampton.
"	2	20	20	3	Brockville.
"	3	10	16	3	Bracebridge.
"	5	14	22	2	Cayuga.
"	5	17	10	.....	Cornwall.
"	6	24	48	26	Cobourg.
"	3	20	15	3	Chatham.
"	4	12	22	1	Goderich.
"	6	33	15	4	Guelph.
"	6	60	44	17	Hamilton.
"	9	53	21	5	Kingston.
"	9	57	47	10	London.
"	6	26	17	4	Lindsay.
"	6	18	13	6	L'Orignal.
"	4	23	25	.....	Milton.
"	4	18	11	.....	Napanee.
"	13	93	44	13	Ottawa.
"	6	32	54	12	Owen Sound.
"	4	23	24	12	Orangeville.
"	4	18	21	6	Perth.
"	6	26	4	.....	Picton.
"	4	24	13	3	Pembroke.
"	4	18	22	9	Peterborough.
"	5	22	12	.....	Port Arthur.
"	4	5	8	.....	Parry Sound.
"	2	11	11	1	Rat Portage.
"	8	24	11	.....	Simcoe.
"	8	38	25	2	St. Catharines.
"	7	19	33	6	Sarnia.
"	6	30	18	6	Stratford.
"	7	47	22	4	Sandwich.
"	4	16	25	1	St. Thomas.
"	7	34	13	1	Sault Ste. Marie.
"	19	270	207	105	Toronto.
"	8	24	13	4	Walkerton.
"	5	32	27	7	Woodstock.
"	5	50	55	1	Welland.
"	6	25	16	3	Whitby.
					Lock-ups—
no.	2	5	3		Gore Bay.
"	2	5	2	.....	Little Current.
"	4	5	2	1	Manitowaning.
yes.	3	8	3	1	Mattawa.
"	1	6	5	1	Minden.
"	3	12	8	2	Sudbury.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Huntsville.
yes.	2	11	11	1	Fort William.
"	2	7	6	1	Burk's Falls.
"	3	13	9	1	North Bay.
.....	1	5	2	.....	Massey.
.....	2	7	4	.....	Webwood.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Totals.

TABLE

Shewing the number of prisoners, how maintained, cost of maintenance, and

Name of gaol.	How maintained.						
	Total number of prisoners committed during the year.	Number of prisoners whose maintenance was defrayed by Province.	Number of prisoners whose maintenance was defrayed by the municipalities.	Number of days custody of Government prisoners.	Number of days custody of municipal prisoners.	Cost of food, fuel and clothing.	Cost of official salaries.
						$ c.	$ c.
Barrie	218	85	133	1,806	8,464	2,518 31	1,815 00
Berlin	96	35	61	1,026	1,353	586 33	1,250 00
Belleville	167	113	54	2,465	2,732	705 20	1,550 00
Brantford	241	59	182	949	2,961	819 10	1,600 00
Brampton	276	10	266	170	2,851	723 49	1,150 00
Brockville	135	56	79	1,178	2,032	733 74	1,450 00
Bracebridge	81	81	.....	3,042	.....	1,138 76	575 00
Cayuga	109	27	82	803	2,558	517 20	1,225 00
Cornwall	71	40	31	756	653	380 13	1,315 00
Cobourg	177	53	124	1,705	11,542	3,138 63	1,881 50
Chatham	157	72	85	1,338	1,256	567 67	1,669 50
Goderich	74	30	44	851	3,354	815 46	1,420 00
Guelph	73	19	54	1,087	1,705	1,274 48	1,350 00
Hamilton	514	154	360	4,587	6,078	1,526 69	3,150 00
Kingston	103	34	69	1,005	2,982	1,167 00	1,950 00
London	533	109	424	2,365	6,059	1,960 58	3,550 00
Lindsay	95	36	59	1,450	1,579	526 18	1,180 00
L'Orignal	23	5	18	145	2,693	410 76	1,165 00
Milton	312	32	280	1,039	2,072	234 15	1,015 00
Napanee	45	12	33	219	1,678	351 02	1,050 00
Ottawa	556	143	413	4,368	6,379	2,214 67	2,265 00
Owen Sound	151	56	95	1,333	7,918	3,023 48	1,800 00
Orangeville	59	15	44	792	5,911	862 42	1,300 00
Perth	69	15	54	906	4,078	530 75	1,660 00
Picton	36	12	24	176	55	82 48	925 50
Pembroke	53	21	32	414	1,828	223 25	1,306 50
Peterborough	160	19	141	920	4,563	1,091 03	1,350 00
Port Arthur	33	33	.....	1,771	.....	431 59	1,056 00
Parry Sound	23	23	.....	1,080	.....	401 00	575 00
Rat Portage	149	149	.....	2,300	.....	471 63	2,044 00
Simcoe	80	15	65	337	684	442 91	1,050 00
St. Catharines	91	37	54	1,161	1,504	734 14	1,490 00
Sarnia	169	30	139	775	5,119	806 18	1,550 00
Stratford	170	26	144	587	3,862	1,189 66	1,442 50
Sandwich	172	114	58	1,771	1,273	1,213 41	2,100 00
St. Thomas	127	35	92	558	2,300	185 91	1,865 00
Sault Ste. Marie	82	82	.....	2,139	.....	516 28	1,300 00
Toronto	2,277	571	1,706	17,292	39,589	8,442 11	13,431 87
Walkerton	100	38	62	770	2,150	648 35	1,375 00
Woodstock	223	47	176	804	4,723	1,959 76	1,650 00
Welland	361	42	319	1,095	6,353	1,399 75	1,867 67
Whitby	49	29	20	921	1,419	484 72	1,500 00
Lock-ups—							
Gore Bay	6	6	.....	35	.....	76 15	200 00
Little Current	12	12	.....	32	.....	54 60	200 00
Manitowaning	12	12	.....	100	.....	102 00	200 00
Mattawa	8	8	.....	72	.....	141 10	375 00
Minden	13	13	.....	68	.....	.....	150 00
Sudbury	87	87	.....	883	518	.....	500 00
Huntsville	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 00
Fort William	75	75	.....	1,758	.....	598 37	800 00
Burk's Falls	44	44	.....	647	.....	433 45	400 00
North Bay	36	35	1	666	2	250 70	590 00
Massey	10	9	1	11	3	.....	.....
Webwood	45	33	12	69	23	.....	100 00
Totals	9,058	2,968	6,090	73,997	164,856	49,107 73	79,940 04

No. 13.

salaries of the various gaol officials, for the year ended 30th September, 1896.

Expenditure.					Salaries.				
Cost of repairs.	Total gaol expenditure for the year.	Average cost per prisoner for food, clothing, fuel and repairs.	Average cost per prisoner for salaries and wages.	Average cost per prisoner for entire gaol expenditure.	Gaolers.	Turnkeys.	Matrons.	Gaol surgeons.	Name of gaol.
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
208 63	4,541 94	12 51	8 32	20 83	800 00	550 00	265 00	200 00	Barrie.
.....	1,836 33	6 10	13 02	19 12	560 00	450 00	140 00	100 00	Berlin.
.....	2,255 20	4 22	9 28	13 50	600 00	450 00	300 00	200 00	Belleville.
11 93	2,431 03	3 45	6 63	10 08	750 00	500 00	150 00	200 00	Brantford.
210 99	2,084 48	3 39	4 16	7 55	500 00	400 00	200 00	50 00	Brampton.
180 41	2,364 15	6 77	10 74	17 51	800 00	400 00	150 00	100 00	Brockville.
300 00	2,013 76	17 77	7 09	24 86	400 00	.....	50 00	125 00	Bracebridge.
48 00	1,790 20	5 19	11 23	16 42	600 00	365 00	120 00	140 00	Cayuga.
.....	1,695 13	5 35	18 52	23 87	740 00	250 00	100 00	225 00	Cornwall.
1,335 71	6,855 84	25 28	10 62	35 90	800 00	500 00	344 00	237 50	Cobourg.
77 63	2,314 80	4 11	10 63	14 74	800 00	494 50	200 00	175 00	Chatham.
32 74	2,268 20	11 47	19 18	30 65	600 00	500 00	200 00	120 00	Goderich.
.....	2,624 48	17 46	18 49	35 95	600 00	450 00	200 00	100 00	Guelph.
53 40	4,730 09	3 08	6 12	9 20	1,000 00	1,300 00	350 00	500 00	Hamilton.
853 00	3,970 00	19 61	18 93	38 54	800 00	800 00	200 00	150 00	Kingston.
251 26	5,761 84	4 15	6 66	10 81	750 00	1,800 00	700 00	300 00	London.
.....	1,706 18	5 53	12 42	17 95	500 00	400 00	200 00	80 00	Pindsay.
.....	1,575 76	17 86	50 65	68 51	600 00	365 00	150 00	50 00	L'Orignal.
.....	1,249 15	75	3 25	4 00	500 00	365 00	100 00	50 00	Milton.
100 00	1,501 02	10 02	23 33	33 35	475 00	400 00	100 00	75 00	Napanee.
70 25	4,549 92	4 11	4 07	8 18	700 00	1,015 00	350 00	200 00	Ottawa.
36 00	4,859 48	20 26	11 92	32 18	700 00	500 00	300 00	300 00	Owen Sound.
9 75	2,172 17	14 78	22 03	36 81	600 00	400 00	200 00	100 00	Orangeville.
10 00	2,200 75	7 84	24 05	31 89	900 00	400 00	200 00	160 00	Perth.
.....	1,017 98	2 29	25 98	28 27	400 00	365 00	100 00	70 50	Picton.
.....	1,529 75	4 21	24 65	28 86	600 00	456 50	150 00	100 00	Pembroke.
.....	2,441 03	6 82	8 43	15 25	650 00	400 00	150 00	150 00	Peterborough.
12 00	1,499 59	13 44	32 00	45 44	600 00	81 00	175 00	200 00	Port Arthur.
.....	976 00	17 43	25 00	42 43	400 00	.....	50 00	125 00	Parry Sound.
21 50	2,537 13	3 31	13 71	17 02	900 00	744 00	200 00	200 00	Rat Portage.
35 80	1,528 71	5 98	13 12	19 10	400 00	350 00	200 00	100 00	Simcoe.
26 30	2,250 44	8 36	16 37	24 73	720 00	420 00	200 00	150 00	St. Catharines.
25 60	2,381 78	4 92	9 17	14 09	650 00	500 00	250 00	150 00	Sarnia.
20 80	2,652 96	7 12	8 48	15 60	600 00	467 50	250 00	125 00	Stratford.
187 10	3,500 51	8 15	12 20	20 35	600 00	1,050 00	250 00	200 00	Sandwich.
.....	2,050 91	1 46	14 68	16 14	600 00	915 09	200 00	150 00	St. Thomas.
23 26	1,839 54	6 58	15 85	22 43	600 00	400 00	100 00	200 00	Sault St. Marie.
611 27	22,485 25	3 98	5 89	9 87	3,000 00	8,217 80	1,074 07	1,140 00	Toronto.
1,104 39	3,127 74	17 52	13 75	31 27	650 00	375 00	250 00	100 00	Walkerton.
700 00	4,309 76	11 93	7 39	19 32	800 00	500 00	200 00	150 00	Woodstock.
25 00	3,292 42	3 95	5 17	9 12	666 67	900 00	201 00	100 00	Welland.
30 13	2,014 85	10 51	30 60	41 11	700 00	450 00	200 00	150 00	Whitby.
									Lock-ups—
.....	276 15	12 69	33 33	46 02	200 00	.....	.....	.....	Gore Bay.
3 05	257 65	4 81	16 66	21 47	200 00	.....	.....	.....	Little Current.
45 00	347 00	12 25	16 66	28 91	200 00	.....	.....	.....	Manitowaning.
.....	516 10	17 64	46 87	64 51	300 00	.....	75 00	.....	Mattawa.
.....	150 00	.....	11 53	11 53	150 00	.....	.....	.....	Minden.
.....	500 00	.....	5 74	5 74	400 00	.....	100 00	.....	Sudbury.
.....	200 00	.....	10 00	10 00	200 00	.....	.....	.....	Huntsville.
.....	1,398 37	7 98	10 66	18 64	500 00	.....	100 00	200 00	Fort William.
117 60	952 05	12 54	9 09	21 63	350 00	.....	50 00	.....	Burk's Falls.
.....	840 70	6 97	16 38	23 35	400 00	15 00	75 00	100 00	North Bay.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Massey.
.....	100 00	.....	2 22	2 22	100 00	.....	.....	.....	Webwood.
6,778 50	135,826 27	443 90	792 92	1,236 82	32,611 67	29,661 30	9,869 07	7,798 00	Totals.

TABLE No. 14.

Shewing the daily cost per prisoner in each of the gaols, excluding the district lock-ups, for the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Name of gaol.	Number of prisoners committed during the year.	Total days' stay of prisoners during the year.	Cost of fuel, food and clothing.	Average cost per day for each prisoner.
			$ c.	cts.
Barrie	218	10,270	2,518 31	24.52
Berlin	96	2,379	586 33	24.64
Belleville	167	5,197	705 20	13.57
Brantford	241	3,910	819 10	20.95
Brampton	276	3,021	723 49	23.94
Brockville	135	3,210	733 74	22.85
Bracebridge	81	3,042	1,138 76	27.43
Cayuga	109	3,361	517 20	15.38
Cornwall	71	1,409	380 13	26.97
Cobourg	177	13,247	3,138 63	23.69
Chatham	157	2,594	567 67	21.88
Goderich	74	4,205	815 46	19.39
Guelph	73	2,792	1,274 48	45.66
Hamilton	514	10,665	1,526 69	14.31
Kingston	103	3,987	1,167 00	29.27
London	533	8,424	1,960 58	23.27
Lindsay	95	3,029	526 18	17.37
L'Orignal	23	2,838	410 76	14.47
Milton	312	3,111	234 15	7.52
Napanee	45	1,897	351 02	18.50
Ottawa	556	10,747	2,214 67	20.60
Owen Sound	151	9,251	3,023 48	32.68
Orangeville	59	6,703	862 42	12.86
Perth	69	4,384	530 75	12.10
Picton	36	231	82 48	35.70
Pembroke	53	2,242	223 25	9.95
Peterborough	160	5,483	1,091 03	19 89
Port Arthur	33	1,771	431 59	24.36
Parry Sound	23	1,080	401 00	37.12
Rat Portage	149	2,300	471 63	20.50
Simcoe	80	1,021	442 91	43.38
St. Catharines	91	2,665	734 14	27.54
Sarnia	169	5,894	806 18	13.67
Stratford	170	4,449	1,189 66	26.74
Sandwich	172	3,044	1,213 41	39.86
St. Thomas	127	2,858	185 91	6.50
Sault Ste. Marie	82	2,139	516 28	24.13
Toronto	2,277	56,881	8,442 11	14.84
Walkerton	100	2,920	648 35	22.20
Woodstock	223	5,527	1,959 76	35.45
Welland	361	7,448	1,399 75	18.79
Whitby	49	2,340	484 72	20.71
Total	8,690	233,966	47,450 36	20.28

SEPARATE REPORTS UPON COMMON GAOLS.

Barrie Gaol.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	203	204	244
Greatest number confined at any one time	33	39	40
Number of re-committals - - -	36	52	62
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$4.148.20	$4.356.71	$4,987.68

Copies of reports made by me to the Government upon this gaol are annexed:

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 27th April, finding thirty-four male and three female prisoners in custody.

The corridors, cells, beds and bedding, and also the yards were in a good state of cleanliness and order. The drainage is satisfactory, but the ventilation is very bad.

It is very necessary that a gaoler's residence should be erected convenient to the gaol building, as the accommodation in the gaol is all required for prisoners and their work. I hope this matter will receive immediate attention.

I would also like to have the gaol premises heated by a furnace (hot water or steam) as the present method of heating by wood stoves is not only dangerous but much more expensive.

The water-closets in the men's corridors require to be renewed, and the wood work with which they are boxed in should be done away with.

With regard to the ventilation of the corridors it will be necessary to have an architect arrange a plan for same.

This work should be attended to at as early a date as possible.

I made a second inspection of this gaol on the 26th October.

The building is undergoing repairs and refitting. New cells, water-closets, granalithic floors and hot-water heating are being put in.

There were twenty-eight men and four women in custody on that day. One of the men was under sentence of death for murder, one drunk and disorderly, one insane, all the others were vagrants. One of the women was a prostitute, and the other three were vagrants.

There were eighteen suits of clothing in good order. The books were well kept.

Berlin Gaol.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	73	99	100
Greatest number confined at any one time -	11	21	15
Number of re-committals - - -	22	34	38
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$1,802.17	$2,015.49	$1,836.33

Copies of reports made to the Government by me upon this gaol are annexed:

I made an inspection of the Berlin gaol on the 7th May, when it contained only three prisoners—males. Their offences were as follows: Rape, one; larceny, one; vagrancy, one.

The general condition of the building was good. The beds and bedding, corridors and cells, water-closets and yards were clean and orderly. Bread, meat and fuel are supplied by contract. Nine suits of clothing in good order. Books properly kept.

Some new iron bedsteads have been put in the cells since my last visit; more are required.

I instructed Mr. Aikins to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:—

I inspected Berlin gaol the second time on July 20th. Eight male prisoners and one female were then in custody. The woman was a lunatic, three of the men were vagrants, two were waiting removal to the Central Prison for housebreaking and theft, one was waiting trial for rape, and the others were committed for minor offences. The gaoler and turnkey both complained of the loose stones on top of the gaol wall falling off. I went around the wall both outside and in, and saw stones weighing three or four pounds that had fallen off in several places. Besides making the wall look dilapidated, it is positively dangerous to officers and prisoners. The stones should either be made firm or else removed altogether. If sold, they have a commercial value that would pay for the cost of taking them away.

The building was neat and clean throughout, but no action has yet been taken by the council to substitute iron beds for the old wooden bunks.

I examined to gaol register, dietary book, surgeon's book, etc., and found them all uniformly entered up.

Belleville Gaol.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	130	151	180
Greatest number confined at any one time -	19	26	23
Number of re-committals - - -	21	20	17
Total cost of maintaining gaol -	$2,279.00	$2,315.00	$2,255.20

Copies of reports made to the Government by me upon this gaol are annexed:

I made an official visit to this gaol on the 21st January, when it contained sixteen prisoners, fourteen males and two females. Their offences were as follows:

Males—Drunk and disorderly, eight; want of sureties to keep the peace one; larceny, four; forgery, one.

Females—Vagrancy, two.

The gaol was clean and in good order. Drainage and ventilation very good. There were thirteen suits of clothing in good order. The books were well kept.

As mentioned in previous minutes of inspection, it would be well if the county authorities would provide for heating the gaol and court house by means of a furnace for hot water or steam. The advantages of such a change are obvious, both as to economy in fuel and safety.

This gaol was inspected by me a second time on the 18thSeptember.

There were eight prisoners in confinement on that day; seven men and one woman.

One of the men was committed for larceny, one for drunkenness, one for assault, and three for vagrancy. The woman was a lunatic.

The general condition of the building, beds, bedding, corridors, cells, yards and water-closets was satisfactory. Food according to regulations. Supplies partly contracted for. Nine suits of clothing in good order. Books properly kept.

I have again to call the attention of the county council to the necessity of putting in a furnace to heat the premises.

BRANTFORD GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	259	307	250
Greatest number confined at any one time	21	26	24
Number of re-committals - - - -	126	131	113
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$2,997.17	$2,858.75	$2,431.03

Copies of the reports made to the Government by me, upon this gaol are annexed:

I made an inspection of the Brantford gaol on the 14th February, and found it in a good state of cleanliness and order. There were twelve male prisoners in custody, all under sentence for minor offences.

There were twenty suits of clothing in good condition.

The food supplies are partly obtained by contract. Town water is supplied to the gaol. The books are properly kept. The prisoners are principally employed in breaking stone.

I made another inspection of this gaol on the 16th October.

Thirteen prisoners were in custody, twelve males and one female.

Of the former, two were waiting trial for murder, two for larceny, one for trespassing on railway, three for drunkenness, one for furious driving, and three for vagrancy. The female was committed for keeping a house of ill-fame.

The beds and bedding and the premises generally were in good order. Good drainage and ventilation. The dietary is according to regulations.

BRAMPTON GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year - -	222	224	288
Greatest number confined at any one time	13	16	23
Number of re-committals - - - -	55	68	83
Total cost of maintaining gaol -	$1,904.79½	$1,713.97	$2,084.48

Copies of reports made by me to the Government upon this gaol are annexed:

I made an inspection of the Brampton gaol on the 29th April. There were in custody on that day three men and one woman. One of the men was committed for assault, and the others for vagrancy. The woman also was a vagrant.

The building was in a good state of cleanliness and order throughout. There is good drainage and ventilation.

Water is supplied from the town system and from a tank.

The food supplies are partly obtained by contract. There were eighteen suits of clothing in good order.

The improvements added since my last visit are a shower bath, kitchen stove and hot water heater for bath purposes.

The water-closets should be placed in the corridors and the privy pits filled up.

I inspected this gaol on the 4th September. Five prisoners were in custody, four males and one female. Two of the men were committed for vagrancy, one for forgery and one for larceny.

The woman was held as a vagrant. The committals to this gaol for the year were 260.

The general condition of the gaol, yards, water-closets, etc. was satisfactory.

It is important that a furnace should be placed in the building for heating purposes, and that gas or electric light should take place of coal oil for lighting the building. The records were correctly kept.

Brockville Gaol.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	213	160	145
Greatest number confined at any one time -	34	16	20
Number of re-committals - - -	106	64	64
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$2,298,48	$2,162.00	$2,364.15

Copies of the reports, made by me to the Government, are annexed :

This gaol was inspected by me on the 6th February. Ten male prisoners were confined therein on that day, whose offences were as follows :—Males—Larceny, one ; rape, one, non-support of family, one ; selling liquor without a license, one ; drunkenness, one ; vagrancy, 5.

The gaol was in a good state of cleanliness and order, but a general overhauling of the interior of the building, and a reconstruction of the cells is much required. A furnace should be placed in the basement for heating the building. I would also recommend that a house be erected, conveniently situated near the gaol, for the gaoler to reside in. His present quarters in the gaol are needed for the accommodation of prisoners.

I made a second inspection of this gaol on the 3rd October. There were only four male prisoners in custody—one for default of sureties to keep the peace, one for larceny one for drunkenness, and one for vagrancy.

As pointed out in my last minutes of inspection, the gaol is much in need of general repairs, and the cells and heating system require rearranging. It is also very necessary that a house should be built, adjoining the gaol, for the gaoler and his family.

I find that the rules and regulations are not carried out, so far as the duties of the gaol surgeon are concerned, no book being kept for the recording of his visits and prescriptions.

BRACEBRIDGE GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	134	67	84
Greatest number confined at any one time -	9	11	16
Number of re-committals - - - - -	2	2	9
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$575 00	$1,427.83	$2,013.76

A copy of the report upon this gaol, made by me to the Government is annexed:

I inspected this gaol on the 3rd July and found it in good order and cleanly kept. There were nine prisoners on that date, eight men and one woman. One of the men was waiting trial for murder, three for larceny, one for assault, and one for incest. The woman was committed for unlawfully milking other people's cows.

The food supplies are obtained as required by the gaoler. There were six suits of clothing in good order. The books were properly kept.

Since my last inspection a small kitchen has been built for the convenience of the gaoler: also five cells have been added to the gaol by raising the building another story high.

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 27th October. There were four male prisoners in custody—no females. One was committed for assault, one for murder, one for larceny, and one for being drunk and disorderly.

The beds, bedding, cells, corridors and water-closets were clean and in good order. There is good drainage and ventilation. The water supply is from the town service. The supply of clothing was ample.

CAYUGA GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	60	106	120
Greatest number confined at any one time -	15	24	22
Number of re-committals - - - - -	33	58	70
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$1,740.19	$1,903.13	$1,799.20

Copies of my reports to the Government upon this gaol are annexed:

I made an inspection of the Cayuga gaol on the 20th April. There were in custody ten male prisoners, whose offences were as follows:—larceny, four; vagrancy, five; attempt to commit suicide, one.

The interior of the building was undergoing cleaning, painting, and whitewashing.

The water-closets require repairing, and should be so arranged that they can be easily kept clean: there should be no wood-work enclosing them. There is good drainage and ventilation. The supply of water is from wells and from the river. A part of the food supplies is contracted for. There were twelve suits of clothing in good order. Books well kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed.

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 17th July, when the only prisoners were three males. Two were under sentence for horse-stealing, and one for robbery.

The gaol was found to be in the best of order throughout, and the books neatly and correctly kept.

A new windmill pump, with steel frame, was in course of erection along side the courthouse. This will be connected with the gaol and give an increased force of water for flushing closets, etc.

CORNWALL GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	87	77	73
Greatest number confined at any one time -	23	23	10
Number of re-committals - - -	26	25	18
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$1,998 35	$1,941.54	$1,695.13

Copies of reports, made by me to the Government upon this gaol, are annexed :

The first inspection of the Cornwall gaol for the year was made by me on the 18th January. There were no prisoners in custody on that day. The premises were clean and in good order throughout. Painting and white-washing had been done since my last visit, much improving the appearance of the building. There were twelve suits of clothing in store. The books were well kept.

I would suggest that a quantity of stone be placed in the gaol yard so that when there are prisoners they can be kept employed in breaking it.

The necessary repairs are carried out.

I again inspected this gaol on the 5th October. There were three prisoners in custody—males. One was awaiting trial for rape, and has since escaped ; one for assault, and one was insane.

The general condition of the building, beds, bedding, etc., was satisfactory. Ten suits of clothing in good order. Good drainage and ventilation. The records were entered up properly.

COBOURG GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	96	117	212
Greatest number confined at any one time -	14	21	48
Number of re-committals - - -	26	42	78
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$3,641.78	$3,055.72	$6,355.84

Copies of my report, made to the Government on this gaol, are annexed :

My first inspection of the Cobourg gaol for the current year was made on the 23rd January. There were thirty-seven prisoners in custody, twenty-nine males and eight females—of the former twenty-three were committed for vagrancy, one for housebreaking, one for selling liquor without a license, one for being drunk and disorderly, one for destroying property, one for larceny, and one for threatening. The females were all vagrants.

The general condition of the building was satisfactory, and the beds, bedding, corridors and cells, yard and water-closets were clean and in good order. There were twenty suits of clothing in good order. The books were properly kept.

I found that the water supply requires to be increased, as there is not nearly enough for general purposes. Additional wells or tanks should be provided at an early day.

I also found that the duties of the gaoler, matron and turnkey are greatly increased by the incorporation of a poor house in connection with the gaol management. The additional work and care imposed upon the officials by the large number of people who are thus provided for is somewhat burdensome, and some relief should be afforded.

I beg to recommend that the County Council take these matters into consideration.

I inspected this gaol again on the 19th September. The prisoners numbered thirty-five—twenty-four men and eleven women. Nineteen of the men were vagrants, and of the remainder, one was committed for murder, one for horse-stealing, one for unlawfully procuring, one for larceny, and one was insane.

Ten of the women were vagrants and one insane.

The dietary is in accordance with the regulations, and the supplies are partly obtained by contract. There were fifteen suits of clothing in good order. The gaol was clean and well kept, and the books were entered up.

CHATHAM GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	198	182	164
Greatest number confined at any one time	18	21	15
Number of recommittals - - -	10	15	11
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$2,343.42	$2,221.41	$2,314.80

Copies of my reports to the Government on this gaol are annexed.

An inspection of this gaol was made by me on the 18th April. Two men and one woman were in custody on that day. The men were charged with larceny and indecent assault respectively, and the woman, concealment of birth.

The gaol was clean and neat throughout. The food supplies are mostly obtained by contract, and the dietary is as required by the regulations. There were twenty suits of clothing in good order. The books were properly entered up.

Some repairs are required about the building, and a furnace should be put in to heat the building by hot water or steam. The chairman of the county property committee met me at the gaol on this occasion, and he will see that the necessary repairs are carried out.

I inspected this gaol on the 14th September, and found eleven prisoners under charge, ten men and one woman, whose offences were as follows:

Males—Rape, one; larceny, three; misdemeanour, one; indecent assault, one; fraud, one; trespass one; indecent exposure, one; and one insane; female—threatening to shoot.

At my last inspection I had an interview with the warden of the county and the chairman of the county property committee who led me to believe that the repairs I then recommended as well as the placing of a furnace in the building, would be attended to at the earliest possible moment. I regret to find, however, that up to this time nothing has been done.

The beds, bedding, corridors and cells were clean and orderly.

GODERICH GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	67	73	81
Greatest number confined at any one time -	23	27	32
Number of re-committals - - - -	26	27	36
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$2,109.52	$2,606.22	$2 268 20

A copy of my report to the Government on this gaol is annexed:

I made an inspection of the Goderich gaol on the 6th May. There were in custody on that day eleven men and one woman.

Six of the former were waiting trial for manslaughter, one for house-breaking, one for larceny, one for shooting with intent, one for vagrancy, and one insane.

The woman was charged with larceny.

As regards cleanliness and order, I found the premises in satisfactory condition; but as I have pointed out in previous reports, the gaol requires remodeling. The cells and corridors are very inconveniently arranged and are badly out of repair. The water-closets which are in the corridors are not sufficiently flushed to keep them in proper order. The drain running under the building into the garden to a cesspool is dangerous to the health of the inmates, the cesspool being full and the contents oozing to the surface of the ground instead of being absorbed. Good drainage can be had at very little expense, and the matter must be remedied immediately.

The gaol should also be heated by a furnace, arranged for hot water or steam.

The gaoler requires better accommodation, and I would recommend that another storey be added to his residence, and that the building be properly drained and ventilated.

I instructed Mr. Aikins to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed;

There were five male prisoners and one female in Goderich gaol when on July 21st I inspected it the second time. Two of the men were criminals, the others were committed for minor offences, and the woman was insane.

The County of Huron claims a reputation as a banner county in the Province. Its gaol, however, has no right to such a distinction. Very little can be said of it other than to say it is better than none at all. It needs a thorough overhauling and modernizing, particularly in its sanitary arrangements, plumbing, drainage, etc. The gaoler's apartments should also be raised a storey higher. They are neither wholesome nor comfortable at present. With a site on the bank of a river some thirty or forty feet above the water's level, the council are still content to allow the sewage to drain into cesspools which the gaoler says are rarely or never cleaned out. Nature has given such perfect drainage facilities that there can be no possible reason why advantage should not be taken of them.

I made a thorough tour of the building and found its condition as well kept as possible. The management of the gaol is good, otherwise it would be in a worse state than it is.

GUELPH GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	126	117	80
Greatest number confined at any one time -	15	14	15
Number of re-committals - - - -	3	8	2
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$2,400.34	$3,820.40	$2624.48

A copy of my report, made to the Government upon this gaol, is annexed:

An inspection of the Guelph gaol was made by me on the 15th April. There were fourteen prisoners in custody, eleven males and three females. One was committed for contempt of court, two for stealing ride on railway, one for larceny, and three insane. One of the women was a vagrant and the other two were committed for taking forcible possession ot a child.

The general condition of the building is not very satisfactory. The beds and bedding, cells, corridors, etc, were clean and orderly. There is good drainage but the ventilation is not very good. More clothing for prisoners is required. The books were entered up.

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

I made the second inspection of Guelph gaol on July 18th. The main building had been recently kalsomined and was clean and fresh. The kitchen, however, was in a bad condition. The roof allows water to leak through, which has resulted in plaster falling from the ceiling in several places. Apart from its untidy appearance, it is dangerous to whoever may be employed there. The roof should be repaired and an entire new ceiling put on at once. The gaol was otherwise in fair condition.

Three male and three female prisoners were in charge on the day of my visit. One of the males was arrested a year ago for contempt of Court and was sentenced for a short time. He has since been remanded for a day or two at a time, and complained to me of the injustice he was suffering. From all I could learn I think this man should either be liberated or sentenced for a definite term. One of the females was a lunatic, sentenced by a Magistrate from the County Industrial Home. The gaol authorities including the surgeon are decidedly opposed to such action. There are no better facilities for properly taking care of a lunatic in the gaol than in the Home, and it looks like an effort on the part of some one to shift the responsibility on the Province, which is already loaded up in every asylum with county paupers of this class. It is time such conduct was stopped, especially where the county has a poor house.

I examined the books and gaol records and found them complete in every respect.

HAMILTON GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	462	367	549
Greatest number confined at any one time -	38	35	44
Number of re-committals - - -	274	203	262
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$4,934.98	$4,822.74	$4,730.09

Copies of my reports, made to the Government upon this gaol, are annexed:

I made an inspection of the Hamilton gaol on the 21st April.

The prisoners numbered thirty-eight, namely, thirty-six men and two women; and their crimes were, larceny, nine; assault and robbery, five; incest, one, selling liquor without license, one; trespass, four; aggravated assault, one; assaulting police, two; common assault, one; obtaining goods fraudulently, one; vagrancy, twelve; drunk and disorderly, one.

The premises were in good order throughout, and the beds, bedding, cells and corridors were clean and tidy. There was a sufficient quantity of clothing on hand.

The books were correctly kept.

This gaol was inspected by me on the 5th October. Nineteen prisoners were in custody on that day, namely, thirteen males and six females.

Two of the men were committed for larceny, two for vagrancy one for attempted larceny, one for obtaining goods under false pretences, one for burglary, two for assault, and one for unlawful action

Two of the women were committed for larceny, two for vagrancy, and two were insane.

The beds, bedding, cells, corridors, water-closets, etc, were in good order. Considerable repairs have been made during the summer.

The food supplies are mostly bought by contract. Twenty suits of clothing in good order. Books well kept.

KINGSTON GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	133	162	119
Greatest number confined at any one time -	25	30	21
Number of re-committals - - -	12	13	4
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$3,845.33	$4,222.30	$3,970.00

Copies of my reports upon this gaol are annexed:

The first statutory inspection of this gaol, for the year, are made by me on the 4th March.

There were in custody on that date seventeen prisoners—all males. One was committed for indecent assaut, one for desertion, three for larceny, two for vagrancy, and the others for drunkenness.

The general condition of the building was good; the beds and bedding, cells and corridors, yards and water-closets were in well kept order. There is good ventilation, but the drainage is not as good as it should be. The water supply is from the city waterworks.

The food supplies are contracted for with the exception of groceries

There were twenty-four suits of clothing in good order. The books are well kept.

It is very necessary that some action should be taken by the county council for the erection of a house, convenient to the gaol, as a residence for the gaoler. A new furnace has been placed in the gaol since my last inspection.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

I made an inspection of the Kingston gaol on the 17th October and found it in a commendable state of cleanliness and order.

There were only eight prisoners in custody—all males.

One for threatening to burn a barn was on remand, one (a boy) was under sentence to the Ontario Reformatory, for larceny; one sentenced to the Central prison, for larceny; one sentenced to the Central Prison, and thirty-six lashes, for indecent assault; one certified insane, was waiting removal to an asylum; the others were vagrants. The number of commitments during the year was 103.

New dry-earth closets have been placed in the gaol yards.

The books are well kept.

London Gaol.

	1894.	1895	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year	615	563	552
Greatest number confined at any one time	53	42	47
Number of re-committals - - -	245	213	200
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$6,899.78	$6,344.82	$5,761.84

Copies of my reports made to the Government upon this gaol are annexed:

A statutory inspection of this gaol was made by me on 16th April. There were in custody on that day seventeen male and two female prisoners, whose offences were as follows:

Males—Larceny, three; robbery, one; fraud, one; military deserters, two; horse stealing, one; drunkenness, three; vagrancy, six.

Females—Larceny, one; inciting to burn a building, one.

The gaol was in excellent order in all departments. Good drainage and ventilation. City water supplied. The food supplies are partly obtained by contract. Twenty-four suits of clothing in good order. Books properly kept.

I inspected this gaol again on the 15th September. The prisoners then in custody numbered twenty-four, viz., eighteen men and six women.

Five of the men were committed for drunkenness, three for vagrancy, one for assault, two for larceny, one for indecent assault, one for contempt of court, three for want of sureties, one for non-support, one as insane.

Four of the women were insane and two charged with larceny.

The beds and bedding, cells and corridors, water-closets and yards were in well kept condition.

There were twenty suits of clothing in good order. The food supplies are contracted for, and served according to the regulation dietary.

Lindsay Gaol.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	50	80	108
Greatest number confined at any one time	11	16	17
Number of re-committals - - -	13	6	7
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$1,688.24	$1,810.61	$1,706.18

A copy of a report made to the Government by me upon this gaol, is annexed:

There were nine prisoners in custody when I inspected this gaol on the 20th May, namely, seven males and two females.

The condition of the gaol was good, it being clean and orderly in every part. The water supply is from the town waterworks. The water-closets are in the gaol yard. There were eight suits of clothing in good order. The books were properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make the second inspection of this gaol, a copy of his report is annexed:

When I inspected this gaol according to your instructions there were eight prisoners in custody, five males and three females who were detained for the following offences:

Murder, one (since commuted to imprisonment for life); larceny, two; vagrancy, one; drunk and disorderly, one; above are males. Of the females, one is convicted of selling liquor without license: larceny, one; and one insane.

I could find no fault with the general condition of the gaol. Books were entered up to date.

L'Orignal Gaol.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	24	17	39
Greatest number confined at any one time	13	11	13
Number of re-committals - - -	2	1	2
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$1,590.24	$1,639.06	$1,575.76

Copies of reports made by me to the Government upon this gaol are annexed:

I made an inspection of the L'Orignal gaol on the 17th January, when there were in custody five males and three females. With the exception of one woman who was insane, all the prisoners were vagrants.

The gaol was found to be in a clean condition, and the books were well kept The water supply is from wells. The drainage and ventilation are good. Three suits of clothing on hand in good order. Cost of rations per day per prisoner is 6½ cents.

There were six prisoners in custody (four males and two females) when I inspected this goal on the 23rd September all of whom were committed for vagrancy.

The general condition of the building was good, and the beds, bedding, etc., well kept.

The books were entered up.

Milton Gaol.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	344	312	315
Greatest number confined at any one time -	17	15	25
Number of re-committals - - - -	45	33	31
Total cost of maintaining gaol -	$1,262.36	$1,170.63	$1,249.15

A copy of my report, made to the Government upon this gaol, is annexed:

I visited this gaol on the 29th April, when it contained five male prisoners—four being committed for theft and one for non-support of family.

The building was in good order generally, and beds and bedding, cells and corridors, yards and water-closets were in well kept condition.

All food supplies, but groceries, are bought under contract. The cost of rations per day for each prisoner is 4½ cents. More gaol clothing is wanted: there were five suits on hand in good order. The prisoners are employed in breaking stone and cutting wood. Books well kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

According to instructions I made an inspection of this gaol on the 5th September and found it in a very clean and well kept condition in every part. There were only two male prisoners in custody, who were both sentenced to four months imprisonment with hard labor, for larceny.

There were no female prisoners.

The register showed that there had been over 300 committals to this gaol since the 1st October, 1895, the majority being for vagrancy. One prisoner made his escape during the past summer and has not been recaptured.

NAPANEE GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	63	58	51
Greatest number confined at any one time -	15	9	11
Number of re-committals - - - -	24	18	19
Total cost of maintaining goal - -	$1,823.98	$1,466.41	$1,501.02

Copies of my reports, made to the Government upon this gaol, are annexed:

This gaol was inspected by me on the 30th April. There were six prisoners under charge—all males. One was insane waiting transfer to an asylum, and the others were drunks and vagrants.

The gaol was in good order, and the beds, bedding, etc., were clean. There were six suits of prison clothing in good order. The food supplies are partly bought under contract.

An immediate effort should be made to get good water for use in the gaol as the present supply is bad.

The drainage is defective.

The water-closets should be placed in the corridors now that water from the town system can be used for flushing them.

I think the gaoler's salary is very low for the duties he has to perform, and would recommend that an increase be granted him.

If a furnace were put in to heat the gaol and gaoler's residence with hot-water or steam, it would be found very much cheaper and safer than the present arrangement.

I made an inspection of the Napanee gaol on the 16th October.

An "Oxford" furnace, for hot-water heating, has lately been placed in the building at a cost of $900. This also heats the turnkey's residence at the front of the gaol.

A furnace for heating by hot-air has been supplied to the gaoler's house.

There were three prisoners in custody on this occasion, two males and one female. One of the males, an idiot, has been in the gaol since last December; the other was on remand charge with perjury. The female was under sentence for vagrancy.

The supply of prison clothing is wearing out and requires replenishing.

I found the gaol premises clean and well kept.

The gaoler's salary appears to be very low for the work he is required to do and I think the matter deserves the consideration of the county council with a view to an increase being granted.

OTTAWA GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	456	563	584
Greatest number confined at any one time	39	44	44
Number of re-commitals - - -	44	67	41
Total cost of maintaining gaol -	$4,483.73	$4,832.20	$4,549.92

Copies of my reports made to the Government upon this gaol, are annexed:

My first inspection of the Ottawa gaol, for the current year, was made on the 10th January. Fourteen prisoners, nine men and five women, were in custody.

The gaol and premises were clean and tidy. Good drainage and ventilation. City water supplied. Dietary in accordance with regulations, and supply obtained by contract. Twenty suits of clothing on hand in good order. Books well kept.

The offences for which the prisoners were committed were as follows:—Males—Larceny, four; disorderly conduct, two; assault, two; Females—larceny, two keeping house of ill-fame, one; insane, two. The men are employed breaking stone, during the winter.

A number of improvements have been made since my last visit.

A dozen iron bedsteads are very necessary.

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 27th September.

There were thirty-two prisoners then in custody, namely, twenty-six men and six women. Of the men, eleven were committed for larceny, one for indecent assault, one for contempt, one for assault, ten for being drunk and disorderly, and two were insane. Four of the women were charged with being drunk and disorderly, and two insane.

The general condition of the building, beds, bedding, corridors, and cells, yards and water-closets, was good. New hardwood floors have been laid in some of the corridors during the season, and more are required, as well as iron bedsteads for the cells.

Thirty suits of clothing in good order.

OWEN SOUND GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	127	178	165
Greatest number confined at any one time	30	44	54
Number of re-commitals - - -	30	118	88
Total cost of maintaining goal - -	$4,135.42	$5,177.92	$4,859.48

Copies of my reports to the Government upon this gaol are annexed:

My first inspection of this gaol for the year was made on the 8th May, when I found everything in satisfactory order.

There were fifteen prisoners, thirteen men and two women.

The women and nine of the men were vagrants; of the others, one was held for want of sureties to keep the peace, one for burglary, and two for larceny. The prisoners are employed in breaking stone and cutting wood. A county poor-house, or home, is badly needed, as all but three of the prisoners should be thus provided for.

The gaol is very much crowded during the winter, as many as forty-seven having been in custody at one time, and they are mostly old people.

I again inspected this gaol on the 23rd July. There were fourteen prisoners in custody on that date, thirteen males and 1 female.

Six of the men were committed for larceny, six for vagrancy, and one for drunkenness. The woman was an epileptic vagrant.

The building was in good order generally; the beds and bedding were clean and well kept. The drainage and ventilation are very good. Town water is supplied.

The food supplies are of good quality, partly supplied by contract. There were thirty suits of clothing in good order. Books properly kept.

ORANGEVILLE GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	51	71	72
Greatest number confined at any one time	18	24	24
Number of re-committals - -	30	19	16
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$1,995.79	$2,032.72	$2,172.17

Copies of my reports to the Government upon this gaol are annexed:

An inspection of this gaol was made by me on the 9th May.

On that day there were nineteen prisoners—fourteen males and five females, all of whom were committed for minor offences.

The beds, bedding, cells and corridors were clean and in good order, also the yards and water-closets. Both the drainage and ventilation are defective.

The water supply is from a well.

The prisoners' rations are partly purchased by contract. Some new clothing is required. The books were entered up.

Since my last inspection electric lights have been put in the building, and arrangements are being made for having town water supplied.

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 6th November.

Sixteen prisoners were in custody, namely, thirteen men and three women.

The women and ten of the men were vagrants: the others were charged with larceny and burglary.

Since my last inspection town water has been supplied to the gaol and court house, also a new brick stable has been erected, convenient to the gaol, for storing straw, etc.

PERTH GOAL.

	1894	1895	1896.
Prisoners commited during the year -	71	51	75
Greatest number confined at any one time	22	19	21
Number of re-committals - -	24	27	29
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$2,463.80	$2,371.75	$2,200.75

Copies of the reports made by me to the Government upon this gaol, are annexed:

I inspected this gaol on the 21st of May, and found it in good order throughout, and the books properly kept. There were seven prisoners in the gaol (five males and two females) all of whom were vagrants.

The food supplies are mostly got by contract, and the dietary is in accordance with the regulations. The water supply is from a well. There were ten suits of clothing in good order.

I inspected this gaol again on the 2nd of October. There were sixteen prisoners in custody, (13 males and 3 females.) One of the former was insane and all the others were vagrants.

The beds and bedding, cells and corridors were in good order. The drainage and ventilation are defective. The water-closets are in the gaol yards. New clothing is required for the prisoners.

PICTON GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	38	24	36
Greatest number confined at any one time	7	4	4
Number of re-committals - - -	12	10	18
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$1,265.70	$1,049.42	$1,017.98

Copies of the reports made by me to the Government upon this gaol, are annexed:

This gaol was inspected on the 15th of August. There was only one male prisoner in custody. The cells and corridors were clean and in good order; also the yards, water-closets, etc. There was a sufficient quantity of clothing on hand. The dietary is according to the regulations. Books, properly kept.

There have been thirty-one prisoners committed since the commencement of the year, namely, twenty-nine males and two females.

The kitchen floor needs repairing as it is rotten in many places.

PEMBROKE GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	72	44	56
Greatest number confined at any one time	15	15	13
Number of re-committals - - -	15	13	24
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$1,599.41	$1,543.75	$1 529.75

Copies of the reports made by me to the Government upon this gaol are annexed:

The first inspection of the Pembroke gaol, for the year, was made by me on the 15th of January.

Five prisoners (two men and three women) were in custody on that day.

One of the females was committed for keeping a disorderly house; all the other prisoners were vagrants.

The general condition of the building was satisfactory. The beds, bedding, cells and corridors were clean and in good order.

The drainage is not good and requires attention. Town water is now supplied. The food supplies are obtained by contract, and served according to the dietary for prisoners. The books were well kept.

I inspected this gaol again on the thirty-first of September. There were eight prisoners in custody on that day, namely five men and three women, all of whom were committed for minor offences.

The beds, bedding, cells and corridors were clean. Iron bedsteads must be put into the cells, and the drainage must be improved and the water-closets put in the corridors. I trust that the council will arrange for these improvements at once, as they are very necessary; delay cannot longer be tolerated.

More clothing is required, especially coats.

PETERBOROUGH GAOL.

	1894.	1895	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year	168	180	174
Greatest number confined at any one time	26	26	22
Number of re-committals - -	64	74	54
Total cost of maintaining gaol -	$2,540.07	$2,882.70	$2,441.03

A copy of my report made to the Government upon this gaol is annexed:

I inspected this goal on the 19th of May, when there were 13 male prisoners charged as follows:

Three for larceny, one for wounding with intent, one for drunkenness, eight for vagrancy.

The gaol was found to be in a satisfactory condition, and the beds, bedding, etc., clean and orderly. There is good drainage and ventilation. Town water is supplied. The dietary is according to the regulations, and the quality of the food good. The supplies are partly contracted for. There were twenty-five suits of clothing in good order.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

As instructed by you I made an inspection of the Peterborough gaol on the 17th of August on which occasion there were fourteen prisoners in custody all males, and were committed for the following offences, viz., four larceny, vagrancy six, assault one, threatening to shoot one, drunk and disorderly two.

There were no changes to note about the building, and matters appeared to be in usual state of good order.

Books are well kept.

PORT ARTHUR GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	38	26	36
Greatest number confined at any one time -	15	9	12
Number of re-committals - - -	3	3	3
Total cost of maintaining gaol -	$2,115.56	$1,639.85	$1,499.59

A copy of the report, made by me to the Government upon this gaol, is annexed:

I made an inspection of the Port Arthur gaol on the 28th July. There were two prisoners in custody—one male and one female.

Twenty-eight prisoners had been committed to this gaol since the commencement of the year.

The general condition of the building was good. Drainage and ventilation good. Twenty suits of clothing on hand in good order.

Dietary according to regulations partly supplied by contract. Books properly kept.

PARRY SOUND GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year - -	31	47	24
Greatest number confined at any one time -	7	8	8
Number of re-committals - - -	3	1	1
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$720.60	$677.30	$976.00

Copies of my reports, made to the Government upon this gaol, are annexed:

The Parry Sound gaol was inspected on the 18th July. The building and grounds were in good order; beds, bedding and cells in a clean condition.

The new electric light plant is working satisfactorily, and found to be a great convenience.

The water supply is good.

New clothing for prisoners has lately been purchased. The books were properly entered up.

The outside woodwork of the building requires painting. Some matting is required for the Court House, the old matting being worn out.

Rat Portage Gaol.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	117	83	155
Greatest number confined at any one time -	9	10	11
Number of re-committals - - -	21	16	57
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$2,749 30	$2,523.97	$2,537.13

A copy of a report upon this gaol, made by me to the Government, is annexed:

This gaol was inspected by me on the 30th July, when it contained ten prisoners—all males.

I found the building in good order, and the books entered up. One hundred and nineteen prisoners had been committed since the first of the year. Food supplies are obtained as required. The water supply is from a well and cistern. There were twelve suits of clothing in good order.

Electric lighting has been introduced, insuring greater safety from fire. The veneering of the outside of building with brick and the painting of the gaoler's residence have been contracted for.

Simcoe Gaol.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	75	125	84
Greatest number confined at any one time -	11	17	11
Number of re-committals - - -	32	33	24
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$1,354 98	$1,452.10	$1,528.71

A copy of my report, to the Government upon this gaol, is annexed:

I made an official visit to this gaol on the 20th April, and found it in a good state of cleanliness and order.

The prisoners numbered seven—all males. One was insane, waiting removal to an asylum; of the others, two were under sentence for larceny, three for assault, and one for vagrancy.

The food supplies are partly purchased by contract. There were eight suits of clothing in good order. Books well kept.

A new floor is much needed in the hall of the gaoler's quarters.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 17th July. There was only one inmate, a woman committed two days previously charged with being insane: she was on remand waiting a medical examination.

The only water supply is from wells. Dry earth closets are used and are evidently well looked after. The gaol was in a very clean and orderly condition, and the books were entered up-to-date.

ST. CATHARINES GAOL.

	1894	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	94	78	95
Greatest number confined at any one time -	22	15	25
Number of re-committals - - -	32	38	44
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$2,226 26	$2,199.59	$2,250.44

A copy of my report, made to the Government upon this gaol, is annexed:

I made an inspection of the St. Catharines gaol on the 8th February. There were five prisoners in custody—all males, whose offences were as follows:—Absconding, one; murder, one; drunk and disorderly, one; vagrancy, one; insane, one.

The general condition of the building was satisfactory. The beds, bedding cells, corridors, yards and water-closets were clean and in good order. The food supplies are bought by contract and served according to regulations. There were twelve suits of clothing in good order. The books were well kept.

I regretted to find that work had not been begun on the cellar required for storing supplies; but was informed that it would soon be proceeded with. The building is heated by stoves. The water-closets are in the gaol yards.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this gaol, and a copy of his report is annexed.

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 18th July. There were nineteen prisoners in custody—eighteen men and one woman. Of the former, three were under sentence for assault and battery, nine for trespassing on railway, one for trespass and assault, four for larceny, one for perjury, and one was waiting trial for incest. The female prisoner was waiting trial for child desertion.

The building and yards were in fairly good order. The interior of the gaol had not been whitewashed this year, and it did not present a very bright appearance in consequence.

As has been pointed out in previous reports, a system of drainage is badly needed. I noticed that an old well is made use of for receiving some of the slops, which is very objectionable. The closets are in the yards and the pits are emptied from time to time when found necessary.

The books were properly entered up.

SARNIA GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	199	308	187
Greatest number confined at any one time	30	40	33
Number of re-committals - - -	36	112	44
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$2,525.38	$2,326.38	$2,381.78

Copies of my reports to the Government upon this gaol are annexed:

I made an inspection of the Sarnia gaol on the 17th April.

Thirteen male prisoners were in custody on that date, all of whom were committed for vagrancy. I was pleased to find that new iron bedsteads have been placed in the cells since my last visit.

New water closets should be placed in the building, and so arranged as to be more easily kept clean.

I made an inspection of this gaol on 16th September, and found fifteen prisoners in custody—fourteen males and one female.

Four of the men were committed for vagrancy, one for assault, one for larceny, seven for drunkenness, and one as insane. The woman was committed for larceny.

New iron bedsteads have lately been added, and other improvements made. The condition of the premises generally was very satisfactory. Twenty suits of clothing in good order.

STRATFORD GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	177	185	184
Greatest number confined at any one time	27	23	18
Number of re-committals - - -	79	95	78
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$3,598.82	$3,223.41	$2,652.96

A copy of report, made by me upon this gaol to the Government, is annexed:

I made an inspection of Stratford gaol on the 15th April, when there were nine prisoners in custody—eight men and one woman. The offences for which the men were committed were of a minor character, and the woman was insane.

I found the gaol in very good order, and the beds, bedding, etc., clean and tidy. There is good drainage and ventilation.

Food supplies are partly obtained by contract. Thirteen suits of clothing in good order. Books well kept. The prisoners are employed in cutting wood.

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:—

I made the second inspection of Stratford gaol on September 24th, and found it in excellent order throughout.

The simple character of its interior construction, and the absence of dark and unnecessary rooms and corners, render cleanliness, ventilation and order quite an easy task.

Three male lunatics, one female lunatic, eight vagrants, two committed for theft, and one for shopbreaking, comprised the prison population on the day of my visit.

After examining the register, dietary book, surgeon's book, and other prison records, I went over the building in company with the governor, and saw all the prisoners, none of whom had any cause for complaint. I remarked that out of the total number of prisoners during the official year ninety-six were of the ordinary tramp or vagrant type. These, together with the lunatics in this and other gaols, are about the only classes that are on the increase, and whether this

increase is a direct or indirect product of "our higher civilization," the fact remains that they are turning the county gaols from penal institutions to homes and refuges for paupers.

SANDWICH GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	204	193	183
Greatest number confined at any one time	24	23	22
Number of re-committals - - - - -	32	18	23
Total cost of maintaining gaol - - -	$3,745,07	$3,623.24	$3,500.51

Copies of my reports, made to the Government upon this gaol, are annexed:

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 18th April. Six male and two female prisoners were in custody on that day. Two of the men were charged with being insane, one larceny, one highway robbery, one drunkenness, one contempt of court. One of the women was waiting trial for murder, and one for vagrancy.

A new brick house, for the use of the gaoler and his family, is being erected convenient to the gaol. The reconstruction of the gaol is also under way and is expected to be completed during the season.

A second inspection of this gaol was made by me on the 12th September, when it contained fifteen prisoners—fourteen men, and one woman.

Of the former, ten were committed for larceny, one for indecent assault, one for rape, one for frequenting houses of ill-fame, and one for vagrancy. The woman was charged with larceny.

The new residence for the gaoler has been completed. The reconstruction of parts of the gaol is still going on. New cells are being put in, and the building is being supplied with new heating and plumbing apparatus of the most approved description.

There are twelve suits of clothing in good order. The books were properly kept.

ST. THOMAS GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	106	115	139
Greatest number confined at any one time	17	16	25
Number of re-committals - -	33	36	33
Total cost of maintaining gaol -	$2,075.33	$2,129.52	$2,050.91

Copies of the reports, made upon this gaol by me to the Government, are annexed:

I made an inspection of the St. Thomas gaol on the 23rd March, when it contained six male prisoners. Their offences were as follows:—One for bigamy, one for indecent exposure, one for violating the license act, one for drunkenness, one for vagrancy, one insane.

The gaol was in good order throughout. There were fifteen suits of gaol clothing in good condition. The food supplies are partly obtained by contract. Town water is supplied. Books all well kept.

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make an inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed :—

I made the second inspection of this gaol on September 29th.

Like some other gaols in the Province it is getting to be the worse for wear and although some small attempt has been made to keep it in good condition, yet before it can be regarded as an up-to-date building, considerable change will be necessary.

The plaster is old and loose in many places. The plumbing is antiquated and is not calculated to keep the building free from offensive odors. Mere kalsomining from year to year will not do. The trouble is not only on the surface, but extends deeper in. Hot water should be supplied to the bath-room direct, instead of depending on a small tank in the gaoler's kitchen.

There were only two male and two female prisoners in custody on the day of my inspection. One of the men was a vagrant, the other an ordinary drunk. One of the women was committed as a procuress, and the other for frequenting a house of ill-fame.

I examined the books, and saw that daily attention had been given them.

SAULT STE. MARIE GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	56	48	82
Greatest number confined at any one time	12	11	13
Number of re-committals - - - -	2	5	6
Total cost of maintaining gaol -	$1,857.52	$1,740.14	$1,839.54

A copy of the report made to the Government by me upon this goal is annexed:

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 25th of July. There were six prisoners in custody for the following offences, one for larceny, two for assault, one for threatening to shoot, and two for being drunk and disorderly.

The building was clean and in good order; also the yards, waterclosets, etc, The drainage and ventilation are good. The dietary is according to regulations, partly supplied by contract. Some clothing is required. Books properly kept.

The building should be lighted with electric light, and supplied with water from the town water works. Repairs are required to the roof of the Court house and also the water-closet roof.

TORONTO GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year - -	2,786	2,505	2,277
Greatest number confined at any one time	197	217	207
Number of re-committals - - -	1,309	1,070	1,018
Total cost of maintaining gaol -	$22,982.83	$22,957.32	$22,485.25

Copies of my reports to the Government upon this gaol, are annexed :

The first inspection of the Toronto gaol during the official year was made by me on the 11th April, when there were 124 prisoners in custody, ninety-six men and twenty-eight women. Of the former seven were on remand from the police

court, nine were waiting trial in the high court, five were insane, and the others were under sentence—twenty-three for indictable offences and fifty-two for minor offences. Two of the females were on remand, five were insane, and the others were under sentence, one for an indictable offence and twenty for minor offences.

The whole building and premises were found to be in excellent order. Drainage and ventilation good. An ample supply of gaol clothing on hand. The books were properly kept.

I inspected the gaol again on the 24th November. There were 107 prisoners in custody, namely eighty-eight men and nineteen women, twenty-four of whom were confined under the Vagrancy Act.

The beds, bedding, cells, corridors, water-closets, yards, and the premises generally were in the best of order. During the year the heating appliances have been renewed, and the boilers repaired. Other improvements were made in the way of painting, kalsomining, etc.

The dietary is in accordance with the gaol regulations, and the supplies are of good quality; they are mostly obtained by contract. The books were entered up and found correct.

WALKERTON GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	102	113	107
Greatest number confined at any one time	12	23	13
Number of re-committals - -	38	36	44
Total cost of maintaining gaol -	$2,034.20	$2,029.05	$3,127.74

A copy of the report, made by me to the Government upon this gaol, is annexed:

An inspection was made by me on the 5th May, when there were six male prisoners in custody. One was charged with supplying liquor to Indians, and the others were vagrants.

The building was in good order throughout. Since my last visit the water-closets have been placed in the corridors, and good drainage has been provided by extending a sewer from the county buildings to the river. I also found that the usual spring cleaning and repairs had been attended to. The food supplies are bought under contract. There were twenty-one suits of clothing in good order. The books were well kept.

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make a second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

I made the second inspection of this gaol on September 23rd, when it contained seven prisoners; four male vagrants, two insane females and one man committed for larceny: The lunatics were both certified and awaiting removal to the asylum. On looking over the register I discovered that a large precentage of the prison population was made up of the tramp and vagrant class, which considering the position of Walkerton, is rather exceptional. I inspected the interior of the building and found it very neat and clean. The wood stoves are still retained in the corridor for use during occasional days in the fall and spring when it is unnecessary to use the furance. The additional sewer connection with the town and thence to the river places the gaol in a much better sanitary condition than formerly. The several books in use, on examination, I found to be in a neat and well kept condition.

WOODSTOCK GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year	161	195	232
Greatest number confined at any one time	27	42	27
Number of re-committals - - -	68	81	87
Total cost of maintaining gaol -	$2,933.38	$3,198.64	$1,309.76

A copy of my report, to the Government upon this gaol is annexed:

The first inspection of the Woodstock gaol for the current year was made by me on the 24th April. There were fourteen male prisoners in custody, all under sentence for minor offences.

The gaol was in good order, and the beds, bedding, etc., clean. The food supplies are partly obtained by contract. There were twelve suits of clothing in good order. The books were well kept.

Considerable improvement was being made in the gaoler's residence, sleeping rooms, bath-rooms and water-closets were being put in.

I instructed Mr. Aikins of this department to make an inspection of this gaol, a copy of his report is annexed.

I inspected this gaol September 29th, and found fifteen prisoners in custody, eleven males and four females, three of the latter being insane and the other charged with murder. There were also two males charged with the same offence, one of whom is waiting extradition, another was committed for obtaining money under false pretences, three were vagrants, and the others were committed for trespass and getting drunk. The criminal population of this gaol is on the increase. Each year shows more committals than the previous one, the increase for the present year being twenty-eight.

The interior condition of the building was fair. Several panes of glass were broken that gave it an untidy look. Owing to a defect in the chimney the kalsomining done in the spring was quite discolored in the office. The grounds however were neat and clean. The plumbing of this gaol needs remodelling. It is an old system that does not give sufficient flow of water to thoroughly flush the closets.

I looked through the surgeon's book, the dietary, gaol register, etc., and found that the gaoler gave regular attention to them.

WELLAND GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year	224	240	376
Greatest number confined at any one time	52	48	55
Number of re-committals - - -	85	101	120
Total cost of maintaining gaol -	$3,510.38	$3,249.65	$3,292.42

Copies of reports made to Government by me upon this gaol are annexed:

The Welland gaol was inspected by me on the 21st of April. Nine male prisoners were in custody, no females. Their offences were: Highway robbery, one; trespass, two; vagrancy, six.

The general condition of the building was good, and the beds, bedding, cells, and corridors, yards, etc., were well kept. The drainage and ventilation were good.

The food supplies were found to be of good quality, and the dietary is according to regulations. All but potatoes are supplied by contract. There were thirty suits of clothing in good order.

The water-closets should be fixed so as to admit of their being kept in a cleaner state

My attention was called to the reduction of $100 in the matron's salary, which had recently been made. Considering the duties of the matron, I think this is too great a reduction and would recommend that the council reconsider their action and make the reduction $50 instead of $100.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed.

I visited this gaol on the 13th of July. There were four males in custody no females. One was sentenced to the central prison for six months for housebreaking and robbery, and the others were under sentence for vagrancy.

The gaol was in excellent order and the books were well kept.

The gaol surgeon's book showed frequent visits.

A system of electric bells, has been placed in the gaol, connecting each ward with the houses of the gaoler and turnkey, to be used by prisoners in case of sickness.

WHITBY GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year	57	59	55
Greatest number confined at any one time	11	11	16
Number of re-committals - -	24	23	21
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$2,243.75	$1,961.33	$2,014.85

Copies of my reports made to the Government upon this gaol are annexed :

The Whitby gaol was inspected by me on the 21st February, when sixteen prisoners were in custody, namely, fifteen males and one female.

Of the males, two were committed for larceny, two for indecent assault, one for forgery, one for breaking windows, two insane, and the others for vagrancy. The female was a vagrant.

The general condition of the building was good ; the beds and bedding, corridors and cells, yards and water-closets, were in satisfactory order. The cost of rations per day per prisoner is six cents.

The supplies are obtained by contract.

There were twelve suits of clothing in good order. Books well kept.

More civilians' clothing are required to afford a change for old people committed for vagrancy.

I inspected this gaol on the 23rd October. Seven prisoners were in custody —all males.

Two were charged with rape, two with housebreaking, one with vagrancy and two were lunatics.

I found the gaol, yards, water-closets, etc., in good order.

There were nine suits of clothing in good condition.

The books were properly kept.

Mattawa Lock-up.

I inspected the Mattawa lock-up on the 2nd July. No prisoners in custody All the cells, corridors, and rooms were clean and in good order. An ample supply of prisoners clothing on hand.

The books were properly kept.

I made an inspection of this lock-up on the 31st October. The beds, bedding, cells and corridors were clean and in good order. Food supplies are purchased as required.

The extreme cold of the winter makes it necessary to have storm windows put on the building.

The base-boards and the door and window frames require fixing. The stair banister also requires to be properly secured.

The drainage is very bad, and a cess-pool must be provided to receive the drainage from the cellar.

Sudbury Lock-up.

I inspected this lock-up on the 2nd July. The only inmates were two men —one insane, and the other a vagrant. The building was in good condition, and the beds, bedding, cells, water-closets etc, were in satisfactory order.

The food supplies are purchased as required by the gaoler. The cost of rations per day is nine cents.

There were ten suits of clothing in good order. The books were properly entered up.

An inspection of this lock-up was made by me on the 31st October, when it was found to be clean and in good order. There were four male prisoners. One committed for selling liquor unlawfully, two for being drunk and disorderly, and one for fighting.

Since my last visit a kitchen has been constructed in the basement for the use of the gaoler's family, and water from the town service has been provided Arrangements have been made for lighting the building with electricity.

There were twelve suits of clothing in good order. Books properly kept.

North Bay Lock-up.

An inspection of this gaol was made by me on the 1st July, when it was empty of prisoners.

A new addition is being built to afford increased accommodation in the court-room, as well as cell room for prisoners. It is expected that the building will be completed in the fall.

I inspected this gaol on the 2nd November. There was one prisoner in custody, awaiting trial. The cells were clean and in good order.

The new portion of building, for the gaoler's residence, is completed: it will be heated for the winter with stoves.

A fence around the gaol yard is to be built this fall.

Six iron beds, with mattresses and blankets, are required for the new cells.

Gore Bay Lock-up.

I visited Gore Bay lock-up on the 25th July. The building was clean and in good shape. There were no prisoners in custody.

All the buildings require painting. The keeper should live in the rooms provided for him under the court-room.

Little-Current Lock up.

I inspected this lock-up on the 24th July, and found it in good order, A small frame house for the accommodation of the keeper is required on the lock-up grounds. There were no prisoners in custody on this date.

Huntsville Lock-up.

On visiting this lock-up on the 30th June I found it in good order. There were no prisoners in custody on that date; but the record showed that there had been sixteen commitments since the 1st January last.

I inspected this lock-up on the 28th October. There were no prisoners in custody.

The interior of the building requires painting. I found beds, bedding, etc., in good order. Supplies are bought as required. The books were well kept.

Fort William Lock-up.

I inspected the Fort William lock-up on the 29th July. The general condition of the building was good, and all the rooms clean and in good order. There were three prisoners in custody on this date: sixty-five had been committed since the first of the year. There was a good supply of clothing, and the books were well kept.

As the building is of wood, fire protection is very necessary, and I have directed that half a dozen fire extinguishers be sent up there.

Burk's Falls Lock-up.

I inspected this lock-up on the 4th July, when it contained one male prisoner. I found everything pertaining to the lock-up and its furnishings in good order, and the books properly kept.

There were two male prisoners in custody when I visited this lock-up on the 28th Octoher.

The cells and bedding were in well kept order. Some new clothing is required for prisoners.

The food supplies are purchased as required. The books were properly kept.

The tops of two chimneys require repairing, and the keeper was instructed to have the work done before winter.

The inside of the building should be painted.

Sturgeon Falls Lock-up.

I visited this lock-up on the 31st October. No prisoners.

The premises were in satisfactory order.

The keeper, who is also a constable, requires a pair of hand-cuffs.

A small stove and about two cords of hardwood are required. The wood was ordered to be purchased.

Massey Lock-up.

I inspected the Massey lock-up on the 30th October.

There were no prisoners in custody. The building will require white-washing outside next spring.

The town constable, Chambers, looks after the lock-up. He should be paid $75.00 a year for his services as keeper.

Webwood Lock-up.

At my inspection of this lock-up on the 1st July it contained only one male prisoner. I found the building in good condition, and the beds, bedding, cells, yards and water-closets all clean and in good order. There had been thirty-six prisoners in the lock-up during the past year.

I inspected the Webwood lock-up on the 30th October, and found it clean and in good condition. It was empty of prisoners.

ANDREW MERCER REFORMATORY FOR FEMALES AND REFUGE FOR GIRLS.

Inspections.

My first Inspection of this Institution for the current year was made on the 12th April.

There were 51 inmates on that day, who were employed at sewing, knitting, laundry and house work.

They were all in good health.

All the rooms, cells and corridors were clean and in good order. The usual repairs, such as painting, calsomining, etc., were being attended to ; new ceilings also were being put in. The departments of the Superintendent and Bursar were in satisfactory order.

Sabbath services are conducted in the Institution by both Protestant and Catholic clergymen.

Refuge for Girls.

In this department there were 38 girls who are being regularly trained to do housework, cooking, knitting, sewing, etc. They also attend school daily.

Reformatory.	1895.	1896.
Number of inmates at beginning of year (1st Oct.) 1895	82	65
" " since admitted	98	103
" " transferred from refuge	....	....
Total number in custody during the year	180	168
Discharged on expiration of sentence	104	85
" by order of the court	....	....
" " Governor-General	1	3
" " Lieutenant-Governor in Council	3	....
" on payment of fine	3	3
Transferred to Toronto Gaol	1	1
" Refuge for Girls	3	3
Died	....	....
Escaped	....	....
	180	96
In custody at close of year (30th Sept.)	65	72

Refuge.		
Number of inmates at beginning of year (1st of Oct.)	47	41
" " since admitted	18	24
" " returned from apprenticeship	2	5
Total number in residence	67	70
Discharged on expiration of term	9	7
Apprenticed by order of Inspector	17	10
Transferred to Reformatory	....	10
Died	....	....
	26	27
In residence at close of year (30th Sept.) 1896	41	43

Maintenance Expenditure.

From 1st October, 1895, to 30th September, 1896.

—	Total expenditure year ending 30th September, 1895.	Weekly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head.	Total expenditure year ending 30th September, 1896.	Weekly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head.
	$ c.	c. m.	$ c.	$ c.	c. m.	c.
Medicines and medical comforts	54 17	95	49	110 27	2 14	1 12
Meat and fish	1,115 23	19 32	10 05	964 02	18 94	9 86
Flour, bread and meal	678 64	12 20	6 10	975 07	19 12	9 95
Butter	589 81	10 21	5 31	561 48	11 02	5 72
Groceries	1,790 53	30 02	16 13	1,746 27	34 25	17 81
Potatoes and vegetables	98 83	1 71	89	68 94	1 36	70
Bedding, clothing and shoes	1,500 18	26 00	13 52	1,524 07	29 55	15 51
Fuel	1,461 50	25 63	13 17	1,675 25	34 10	17 09
Gas, oil and candles	526 87	9 14	4 75	527 55	10 35	5 38
Laundry, cleaning appliances	583 57	10 10	5 26	398 99	7 82	4 07
Furniture and furnishings	477 08	8 27	4 30	700 71	13 75	7 14
Farm, garden, feed and fodder	1,039 68	18 00	9 37	956 02	19 14	9 76
Repairs and alteration	343 30	5 96	3 09	748 20	14 62	7 62
Printing, postage, advertising and stationery	362 03	6 27	3 26	373 92	7 33	3 81
Water supply	284 86	4 90	2 57	274 76	5 38	2 80
Library, schools and religious services	523 44	9 27	4 72	345 79	7 00	3 52
Unenumerated	729 77	12 73	6 57	1,037 37	20 34	10 58
Salaries and wages	9,300 11	161 10	83 78	9,201 67	190 21	93 91
Total maintenance expenditure	21,459 70	371 78	193 33	22,190 05	446 42	226 40
Manufacturing operations	1,443 87	.....	.....	1,214 44		
	22,903 57	.....	.....	23,404 49		

Average number of inmates 1895—111.
" " " 1896— 98.

Industrial Department.

The operations of this department as shewn in subjoined statement.

Laundry Department.

Number of days worked, 5,495.

Total revenue	$2,458 20	
Less cost of water, soap, starch, etc	1,000 00	
Net revenue		$1,458 20

Daily earnings from net revenue, 26.35 cents.

Sewing Department.

Number of days worked, 97.

Total revenue	$43 00	
Less cost of needles, etc	1 00	
Net revenue		$42 00

Daily earnings from net revenue, 43-100 cents.

Knitting Department.

Number of days worked, 693.

Total revenue	$18 81	
Less cost of yarn	50	
Net revenue		$18 31

Daily earnings from net revenue, 2.52 cents.

Clothing given to inmates leaving	$428 23	
Making clothing, laundrying, baking, cooking, etc, 8,902 days at 25 cents per day	2,225 50	
Farm account	26 60	
		$4,198 84

Gross and net earnings of different departments :—

	Gross.	Net.
Laundry department	$2,458 20	$1,458 20
Sewing "	43 00	42 00
Knitting "	18 81	18 31
Farm account	26 60	26 60
Total gross and net revenue	$2,546 61	$1,545 11
Clothing and housework ,		2,653 73
		$4,198 84

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

TORONTO, October 30th, 1896.

JAMES NOXON, ESQ.,

Inspector of Prisons.

SIR,—In submitting to you the Sixteenth Annual Report of the Andrew Mercer Ontario Reformatory for Females and Refuge for Girls for the year ending September 30th, 1896, I beg to say that my experience in dealing with the unfortunate class with whom I am brought in daily contact is that short sentences are not calculated to make any permanent change in the lives of those who have for years disregarded both the laws of God and man. The average sentence last year was eight months and twelve days. A term of two years, or at least eighteen months, would be short enough to help to correct the evil habits of a lifetime, and if the hope of time being remitted for good conduct were held out to them it would be a strong incentive to good behavior. Of the 103 inmates received during the last year 61 were here for the first time, the conduct of those first offenders has been exceptionally good. We have always striven to make this Reformatory a home rather than a prison where the inmates would acquire habits of industry, order, and cleanliness. Many of the women I feel assured consider it as such, and of those punishment is never required to oblige them to keep the rules of the house. In looking over the record of punishments we find 75 cases against 69 of the previous year. In general the inmates who require punishment to keep them in order are always the same few unruly ones.

Discharged Inmates.

Eighty-five women were discharged during the year on expiration of sentence :—

Returned to friends or relations	47
" old life	20
Went to Convent of Good Shepherds	3
" Haven	6
Situations found by Mrs. Belamy	5
" " staff of Reformatory	2
" " inmates themselves	2
	85

Nursery.

There were in the nursery October 1st, 1895, two infants	2
Born in Reformatory	3
Brought in by mothers	2
	7
Taken out by mothers	3
Sent to Infants' Home	1
" House of Providence	1
In Nursery September 30th, 1896	2
	7

Religious Services.

Care has been taken that every inmate shall receive religious instruction. The rule obliging them to be present at the services, both Protestant and Catholic, is rigidly enforced. These services have been carried out as in former years, with zeal, earnestness, and regularity by the ladies of the Sunday school, under the superintendence of Mr. McMath, Rev. Father Walsh, of St. Michael's College, and clergymen, members of the Ministerial Association. Mrs. Belamy, an agent of the Prison Aid Society, has been most efficient in finding situations for women leaving the Reformatory. Every Saturday afternoon she teaches a class of women who are anxious to learn to read and write.

Industries.

Articles laundried—		
For city patrons and Central Prison	100,881	
For Reformatory	48,367	
	149,248	
Knitting mitts	420	prs.
" stockings	80	"
" socks	100	"
Making aprons	125	
" bed ticks	36	
" bread covers	10	
" chemises	240	
" drawers	20	
" dresses	149	
Articles mended	3,460	
Making pillow covers	60	
" quilts	6	
" shirts	60	
" sheets	50	
" skirts	90	
" towels	136	
" waists	130	

Work Done During the Year.

The renewing of ceilings was work continued from last year. Old ceilings were replaced by iron-sheeted ones in the office, in four attendants' bedrooms, in the syphilitic and refractory wards, and in the drying-room in south laundry; these rooms were painted as well.

A metallic drying-room was put in the south laundry; fire-extinguishers were placed throughout the entire Institution; the floor in the green-house was renewed; a new rocking grate was put in the furnace. These, with gravel for the carriage roads on the grounds, complete our list of improvements for the past year.

Requirements.

Our wants for the coming year are: An ice-house; the granting of this request will prove an economy. A concrete floor to replace the wooden one in the punishment corridor. The present iron screens on the windows of the second and third flats in the Reformatory are not sufficient protection against escape; I

recommend that they be replaced by iron bars, such as we have at present in the refractory and syphilitic wards. Iron-sheeted ceilings are required in the hospital, halls, F corridor, two attendants' bedrooms, staff kitchen, hall leading from inmates' dining-room to laundries. A gas stove in each laundry for heating irons. A centrifugal wringer. Three shaker grates for furnace. An addition to the inmates' library of $25.00 worth of books to replace those worn out. Glass doors cutting off alcoves from halls off superintendent and deputy superintendents' rooms. A concrete floor for the stable. A covered laundry waggon and horse. Two cows. A hoist from the staff kitchen to dining-rooms. Painting and whitewashing in cells and corridors. Linoleum for front hall. Carpet for superintendent's office. Curtains for deputy superintendent's drawing-room. Uniform for attendants.

Changes in Staff.

Attendant in Refuge Miss Isabella McIntyre resigned October 1st, 1895; Miss M. A. Currie, who had filled the position of cook in the Reformatory, was transferred to the Refuge to fill the position made vacant by Miss McIntyre's resignation; Miss Margaret Collins was appointed cook November 25th, 1895.

I desire to bear testimony to the earnest co-operation I have received from every member of the staff.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

M. J. O'REILLY,

Superintendent.

Number of inmates October 1st, 1895	65	
" " since received	103	
		—168
Discharged by expiration of sentence	85	
" " order of His Excellency the Gov.-General	3	
" " payment of fine	3	
Escape	1	
Transferred to Refuge	3	
" " Toronto Gaol	1	
Remaining in custody, September 30th, 1895	72	
		—168

Nature of Sentences.

Sentenced direct to the Reformatory	75	
" to common gaols	28	
		—103

Nationalities.

Canada	70	
England	11	
Ireland	9	
Russia	1	
Scotland	7	
United States	5	
		—103

Religious Denominations.

Baptist	5
Episcopalian	33
Lutheran	1
Methodist	16
Presbyterian	14
Roman Catholic	33
Salvation Army	1
	—103

Social Condition.

Married	52
Single	51
	—103

Temperate or Intemperate.

Temperate	51
Intemperate	52
	—103

Education.

Read and write	65
Read	9
Neither read nor write	29
	—103

Ages.

Under 18 years	9
From 18 " to 20	21
" 20 " to 30	33
" 30 " to 40	17
" 40 " to 50	16
" 50 " to 60	4
Over 60 "	3
	—103

Occupations.

Charwomen	5
Cooks	1
Dressmakers	2
Housekeepers	19
Knitter	1
Laundresses	5
No occupation	15
Prostitutes	12
Servants	40
Tailoresses	2
Telegraph Operator	1
	—103

Crimes.

Aggravated assault	1
Attempt at larceny	1
Breach of the peace	1
Disorderly	2
Drunkenness	9
Drunkenness and disorderly	2
Drunkenness and prostitution	1
Fraud and conspiracy	1
Inmate of a disorderly house	3
Inmate of a house of ill-fame	9
Keeping a disorderly house	5
Keeping a house of ill-fame	6
Larceny	22
Neglecting to provide assistance at child-birth	1
Obtaining goods under false pretences	1
Procuring for immoral purposes	1
Prostitution	4
Shop lifting	1
Vagrancy	32
	—103

Sentences.

For 1 month	5
" 2 "	1
" 3 "	2
" 4 "	1
" 6 "	68
" 8 "	1
" 9 "	1
" 12 "	11
" 14 "	1
" 18 "	3
" 20 "	1
" 22 "	1
" 1 year and 360 days	1
" 1 year and 363 days	1
" 1 year and 364 days	2
" 2 years	2
" 3 years	1
	—103

Counties from which inmates were received.

Counties.	Sentenced direct to the Reformatory.	Sentenced to common gaols and subsequently removed.	Total.
Brant	1		1
Bruce		1	1
Carleton		6	6
Elgin	1		1
Essex	2		2
Frontenac	8		8
Grey	1		1
Kent	2	1	3
Lambton	1		1
Leeds and Grenville		2	2
Middlesex	3	1	4
Muskoka, District of		4	4
Northumberland and Durham	3		3
Peterborough	2		2
Simcoe	3	3	6
Victoria	1		1
Waterloo	1		1
Wellington	1		1
Wentworth	2	1	3
York	43	9	52
	75	28	103

NUMBER OF DAYS' WORK DONE BY INMATES DURING THE YEAR.

Industrial Department.

Knitting to fill orders	420	
" for stock	272½	
Laundry, City and Central Prison	5,494¾	
Shirt making and sewing, private orders	96½	
		6,283¾

Domestic Labor.

Bakery	101½	
Corridor and house cleaning	2,246½	
Cooks	1,044	
Dining room	1,116¾	
Laundry, inmates and staff	2,642½	
Learning to knit	628½	
Learning to sew	79	
Sewing, mending, knitting for Reformatory	523	
" " washing own clothing	185½	
Nursery	277	
Nurse, hospital	57	
		8,901¼

Daily average population of infants at the Reformatory during the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Day of month.	1895. October.	November.	December.	1896. January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
3	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
4	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
5	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
6	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
7	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
8	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
9	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
10	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
11	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
12	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
13	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
14	2	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	.....	.....
15	2	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	.....	.....
16	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
17	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	.....	2
18	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	.....	2
19	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	.....	2
20	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	.....	2
21	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	.....	2
22	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	.....	2
23	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	.....	2
24	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	.....	2
25	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	2
26	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	2
27	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	2
28	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	2
29	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	2
30	2	1	1	1	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	2
31	2	.....	1	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	62	37	31	32	58	42	34	31	30	24	.....	28

Total, 409. | Average per day, $1\frac{43}{366}$. | Average per month, $34\frac{1}{12}$.

Daily average population of inmates of the Reformatory during the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Day of month.	1895. October.	November.	December.	1896. January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
1	65	64	59	58	49	46	50	52	42	46	66	59
2	65	63	59	58	48	46	50	51	42	47	66	61
3	65	62	59	59	48	45	52	51	42	48	66	60
4	65	62	59	59	48	45	52	51	41	48	66	63
5	65	62	59	59	47	45	52	51	46	48	66	63
6	64	62	58	59	47	45	52	51	46	48	66	63
7	64	60	58	59	47	45	51	50	46	49	66	63
8	64	60	58	58	47	45	51	50	46	51	64	63
9	64	60	58	58	47	45	51	49	46	56	64	63
10	64	60	58	58	47	51	51	47	46	56	64	63
11	64	60	58	58	47	51	51	47	46	56	63	63
12	64	62	58	58	47	50	51	47	46	56	63	63
13	63	68	58	58	48	50	51	46	48	56	63	63
14	63	68	58	58	46	50	55	46	48	56	63	65
15	62	68	58	58	45	50	55	45	52	56	63	65
16	62	67	58	58	45	50	55	45	52	56	61	68
17	62	66	58	57	45	50	55	45	52	62	61	68
18	62	66	61	57	45	49	55	45	52	62	61	68
19	62	66	61	54	45	49	55	45	50	62	61	68
20	61	66	62	54	44	49	55	44	49	62	61	68
21	61	66	62	54	44	50	54	44	49	62	64	68
22	61	66	62	53	44	50	53	44	49	63	64	68
23	60	61	62	53	44	50	52	44	48	64	62	68
24	65	61	61	53	44	50	52	44	46	64	62	68
25	65	61	61	53	44	49	52	44	46	67	62	68
26	65	63	61	53	44	49	52	44	43	66	61	71
27	65	63	61	53	44	49	52	44	43	66	62	71
28	67	61	60	53	46	49	51	44	42	66	61	71
29	66	61	58	52	46	49	52	43	45	66	61	73
30	64	60	58	52	.....	49	52	42	46	66	59	73
31	64	....	58	52	.....	50	...	42	.....	66	59	.....
	1,973	1,895	1,839	1,736	1,332	1,500	1,572	1,437	1,395	1,797	1,951	1,979

Total, 20,406. | Average per day, $55\frac{276}{366}$. | Average per month, $1,700\frac{6}{12}$. Lowest number, 41. Highest number, 73.

TORONTO, September 30th, 1896.

JAMES NOXON, ESQ.,

Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report of the Andrew Mercer Ontario Industrial Refuge for Girls, for the year ending September 30th, 1896:

Number committed direct since opening	194
" transferred from Reformatory	52
" of dependent and neglected children	16
Total number since opening	263
" now in Refuge	43

Education at entrance.

Illiterate	193
Able to read and write	69

Educational standing at the end of year.

Senior III. Book	13	Junior III. Book	11
Senior II.	9	Junior II.	3
First Book, Part II.	2	First Book, Part I.	5
			43

Work done by the girls during the year.

I. Sewing by hand.

Aprons	157	Shirts	41
Chemises	94	Towels	75
Dresses	89	Ticks	19
Drawers	109	Waists	39
Nightdress	54	Miscellaneous articles	298
Pillow Cases	51		
Sheets	14	Total	1,040

II. Knitting.

Stockings knitted	180 pairs.

III. Laundry.

Articles laundried	36,364

Daily routine in Refuge.

Kitchen girls rise	6	a. m.
General rising bell	6.20	"
Breakfast "	6.45	"
Preparation "	8.30	"
Prayer "	8.40	"
School "	9	"
Dinner "	12	noon.
School "	2	p. m.
Sewing-room "	3	"
Supper "	5	"
Study "	7	"
Retiring "	8	"

Record of discharged girls.

219 girls have been discharged since the opening, in 1880, of the Reformatory for Women and Refuge for Girls.

50 of these were girls under twenty years of age, sentenced to the Reformatory on their first conviction and transferred to the Refuge, their sentences varying from three months to two years; their average length of time in the Refuge was one year five months and ten days. Of these transferred girls, 44 or 88 per cent. are doing well, 6 or 12 per cent. were again convicted.

169 of those discharged had been committed "direct" to the Refuge; their average age at entrance was thirteen years; their average length of time in the Refuge was 2 years 5 months and 20 days. 139 or 82 per cent. are doing well; 20 or 12 per cent. are doubtful; 10 or 6 per cent. were convicted and sentenced to the Reformatory for Women; of the total number discharged, 183 or nearly 84 per cent. are doing well.

Varied Sentences.

The length of sentences of those committed to the Refuge seems to be based upon no fixed law. One sentence reads, "for an indefinite period, not to exceed five years," another for a similar offence "three" years, another "two" years, and still another "until her sixteenth birthday," with no hint when that date will be, save the girl's own statement. From the facts previously stated, and from experience and observation extending over many years, we earnestly desire and strongly urge that all sentences of committal to the Refuge be made INDEFINITE

When a wayward girl finds herself deprived of the freedom of the streets and compelled to submit to the order and quiet of an institution for an indefinite period—that period dependent upon her good conduct—she is very unlike the girl who has a few months or a couple of years at most, and who carries herself with a defiant and do-as-I-please air, which demoralizes the discipline of the place and incites to insubordination those who wish to do better. It takes a long time for a girl to forget her past or to regret her past It takes a long time to discipline her faculties and to establish a new character with new hopes and new aspirations, and only with an indefinite period at our disposal we may expect to help her to do this.

Chronic Imbeciles.

This class is largely on the increase among those committed to the Refuge. Twelve per cent. of its inmates to-day are wholly incapable of becoming self-supporting women. Imbeciles of all ages, from seven to fifteen years, find their way here for temporary detention.

One case may be cited, which is characteristic. She had been an inmate of an Orphans' Home until her fourteenth year. She was then placed with a respectable family where, as might have been expected, she soon proved unsatisfactory. In a short time she was in the county gaol as a vagrant and thence committed to the Refuge for "*An indefinite period, not to exceed five years.*" After spending some time in the Refuge, and being quiet and apparently harmless, she was apprenticed to a very respectable mistress, who returned her in a short time with a sad record of misdeeds, which put an end to any further efforts at apprenticeship. The matron of the Salvation Army Industrial Home,

after learning of her homeless, friendless and helpless condition took her in on the expiration of her sentence in the Refuge. She gave them a great deal of trouble for their kindness, wrote letters and threw them into the neighbor's yard, ran away, hid in grounds all night, sat on the veranda and sang until four in the morning, and finally assaulted one of the officers in charge. Next she was sent to the Haven and then to the Shelter for Friendless Girls, maintained by the W.C.T.U. Finding her incapacity for work or to take care of herself, the matron took her to the police court and she was sentenced to the Reformatory for Women in less than six weeks after she left the Refuge. Thus increasing our number of failures and placing an innocent girl among habitual offenders, and, worse still, finding only temporary shelter and protection. While in the Refuge she had not shown any of those signs of insubordination which marked her conduct in the institutions which so kindly cared for her and whose charity she was too dense to understand.

We trust, sir, that some legislation will be enacted to meet the difficulty of protecting unfortunately stupid or semi-imbecile girls who must be on the expiration of their sentences sent out to become a prey upon the community and a menace to society.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

M. C. ELLIOTT.

Number of inmates October 1st, 1895	41	
" " since received	24	
" " returned from apprenticeship	5	
		— 70
Discharged by expiration of sentence	7	
" " apprenticeship	10	
" " order of Supt. Dept. Children	10	
Remaining in Refuge	43	
		— 70

Sentences.

Direct to Refuge	21	
Transferred from Reformatory	3	
		— 24

Nationalities.

Canada	21	
England	3	
		— 24

Offences.

Stealing	4
Vagrancy	5
Deserted by parents	2
"Improper home surroundings"	1
"Loose, idle and disorderly"	3
"Growing up without salutary control"	1
"Leading an immoral life"	1
No offence named	7
	— 24

Sentences.

Six months	3
"Until sixteenth birthday"	1
"Two years and eight months"	1
Three years	1
Five years	2
Indefinite	14
	— 24

Counties.

Bruce	1
Essex	1
Halton	2
Lambton	1
Middlesex	1
Northumberland	2
Oxford	1
Perth	1
Simcoe	1
York	11
Wellington	1
Welland	1
	— 24

Ages.

Seven	1
Eight	1
Nine	3
Ten	1
Eleven	1
Twelve	1
Thirteen	3
Fourteen	9
Fifteen	3
Eighteen	1
	— 24

NUMBER OF DAYS DURING THE YEAR.

	October.	November.	December.	January, 1897.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
1	42	41	42	42	41	40	39	38	38	43	43	44
2	42	41	42	42	41	40	39	38	39	42	43	43
3	42	42	42	42	41	40	39	38	39	42	43	43
4	42	42	42	42	41	40	39	38	39	42	43	43
5	42	42	42	42	41	40	39	38	39	42	43	43
6	42	42	42	42	41	40	39	38	39	41	43	43
7	42	42	42	43	41	39	39	37	39	41	43	43
8	42	42	42	43	41	39	39	37	39	41	43	43
9	42	42	42	43	41	39	39	37	39	41	43	43
10	42	42	42	43	41	39	39	37	39	41	43	43
11	42	42	42	43	41	39	39	37	39	41	43	43
12	42	42	42	43	41	39	39	37	39	41	43	43
13	42	42	42	43	40	39	38	37	40	41	43	43
14	42	42	42	43	40	39	37	37	40	41	44	43
15	42	42	42	43	40	39	37	37	41	41	44	44
16	42	42	42	43	40	39	37	37	41	42	44	45
17	42	42	42	43	40	39	37	37	41	41	44	45
18	42	42	42	43	40	39	37	38	41	41	44	45
19	42	42	42	43	40	39	37	38	41	41	44	45
20	42	41	42	43	40	39	38	37	41	41	44	45
21	42	41	42	43	41	39	38	37	41	41	44	45
22	42	41	41	42	41	39	38	37	41	43	44	46
23	43	41	42	42	41	39	38	37	41	42	44	45
24	43	41	42	42	40	39	38	37	43	42	44	
25	43	41	42	42	40	39	38	37	43	42	44	45
26	43	41	42	42	40	39	38	37	43	42	44	44
27	43	41	43	42	40	39	38	37	43	42	44	44
28	42	41	43	42	40	39	38	37	43	42	44	44
29	41	41	42	42	40	39	38	37	44	44	44	44
30	41	41	42	42		39	38	38	44	44	44	43
31	41		42	42		39		38		44	44	
	1,304	1,247	1,303	1,317	1,175	1,215	1,146	1,157	1,219	1,295	1,351	1,316

Total number of days 15,085. Daily average, $41\frac{99}{365}$.

REPORT OF THE SURGEON.

TORONTO, 1st October, 1896.

JAMES NOXON, ESQ.,
Inspector.

SIR,—I have the honor of herewith submitting to you my Sixteenth Annual Report as Surgeon of the Andrew Mercer Ontario Reformatory for Females, and the Industrial Refuge for Girls, for the year ending 30th September, 1896.

THE REFORMATORY FOR FEMALES.

I am pleased to be able to report that another year has closed without a death in any department of the Institution, whether Official Staff, Reformatory, Refuge or Nursery.

Though the aggregate population is not as large as in some former years, owing to the organization and classification, the duties and work of the Surgeon have not been correspondingly decreased.

The experience of the past has proven the desirability and indeed necessity for certain classification and self imposed duties, an outline of which I give herewith. On the arrival of all new committals, I have made it a self imposed duty to examine the papers with the special object of seeing the report of the jail surgeon, or committing Justice of the Peace, as to the physical and mental condition of the individual. After the bath and exchange of garments the chief attendant brings each new arrival before me and reports the condition in which she found her and I am able from this report, and from personal interview and examination to satisfy myself as to the physical and mental condition at the time of entrance; and where specific disease exists, to assign such case to the syphilitic ward, and determine the capacity for work, as the case may be.

At the time of entrance, more frequently perhaps than at any other time, is the attempt made at malingering or offering frivolous pretext for the purpose of escaping work, and proper precaution is taken to discover whether a complaint is fraudulent or genuine. This precaution has had a good effect, and I am pleased to note a gradual falling off in the number of these attempts from year to year.

Among the admissions from time to time are to be found the aged, weak-minded, insane, physically debilitated, lame, sick and pregnant women. One rigid rule cannot be applied to all, and the duty devolves upon the Surgeon to decide which are capable for ordinary work, which are adapted only for light work, or not adapted for, or capable of work at all.

Then too the question of diet frequently presents itself for solution, and it becomes necessary to deal with the sick and debilitated somewhat differently from the robust, not only in diet, but in the allowance of garments.

Complaints regarding the food supply have been few and far between, and only ones or two exceptional causes for complaint have been found to exist, and recourse was had to the source of supply with satisfactory results thereafter.

The Reformatory and the Refuge being essentially two distinct communities, and disconnected in location though under the same official control, but with a different staff of attendants, increases the duties I have enumerated.

A third department of necessary existence is the hospital quarters, where the lying-in cases, and cases of severe illness are cared for, at the top story of the building, and to a large extent isolated from the main part of the Reformatory, and distant from the workshops and corridors.

Formerly, all cases, other than temporary or mild, were admitted to the general ward of the hospital for treatment, but the lying-in ward was and still is kept for lying-in cases only.

For economic reasons the strength of the staff was curtailed, and hence there was the past year no hospital attendant, and consequently the course adopted has been to send only the pregnant women there for confinement, and to utilize some one of the older inmates as nurse under the chief attendant's supervision during my absence; while those sick and unable to work were permitted to occupy their own cells or rooms, throughout the building, during their sickness. For these reasons the hospital record does not shew the numbers of former years, though many of those now listed as casual sick are really proper hospital cases. The past year's experience has proven the inconvenience of properly looking after the scattered sick by the chief attendant, who has multifarious other duties to perform, and I have to strongly urge the advisability if not the absolute necessity of reverting to the former plan of having the sick gathered together in the hospital wards so that they will be under constant supervision and care and proper discipline be more easily maintained, as well as greater convenience result.

The nursery for the infants is an adjunct of the hospital proper, and there the infants live in health, and in sickness are treated.

Another department known as the specific ward for the isolation and treatment of syphilitic inmates, is situated in the eastern basement. Special reference is made to this department under another heading.

The punishment corridor and cells in the western basement is another department with temporary inhabitants, which is visited on my rounds, to afford opportunity to inmates to make any complaints, or to receive treatment for any sickness or ailment.

In the Refuge department of course there is no hospital and when any of the inmates there are sick they become for the time continuous occupants of their own rooms.

Aside from the staff, the hospital and the nursery cases treated, there are two classes of inmates under treatment of which a detailed record is kept, viz., the syphilitic ward cases, all of which are constantly under treatment; and the casual or ordinary cases presenting for treatment. Those only who are confined to their bed, either temporarily for a day or two, or longer are marked sick. In all cases the medicines are administered by the chief attendant or under her direct supervision, who likewise attends upon the surgeon in all his visitations, and carries out his instructions or directions, and also has proved valuable in emergency cases during the many years she has filled the position. Her services have been most efficient and satisfactory.

RECORD OF CASUAL SICK TREATED.

Presentations for treatment during the year, excluding hospital cases.

Disease.	Number of cases.	Disease.	Number of cases.
Abscess	8	Insomnia	3
Acne	5	Iritis	1
Amenorrhœa	19		
Anæmia	2	Jaundice	1
Aphonia	1		
		Leucorrhœa	7
Bilious	88	Lumbago	8
Boils	4		
Burns and Scalds	4	Malingering or frivolous	14
		Menopause	1
Cancrum Oris	8	Menorrhagia	8
Cellulitis, (pelvic)	6	Metrorrhagia	1
Cephalalgia and headache	25	Miscarriage	1
Chlorosis	1		
Colds	89	Nausea	4
Colic	1	Nervousness	1
Congestion of kidneys	11	Neuralgia	6
Conjunctivitis	2	Neuris henia	1
Consumption	18		
Constipation	45	Ophthalmia	2
Contusions	7	Ovaritis	7
Corneitis	2		
Cough	40	Pain, (alleged and simple)	97
Cramps	13	Palpitation	2
		Pediculæ	1
Diarrhœa	17	Pregnancy, (disorders of)	17
Dysmenorrhœa	8	Puncture	2
Dyspepsia	2	Pruritis	4
Earache	2	Rheumatism	112
Eczema	2	Ruptured tendon	1
Epilepsy	13		
Erythema	6	Salivated	4
		Sciatica	2
Febriculæ	8	Sore throat	31
Fits	4	Sprains	6
		Synovitis	1
Gastralgia	2	Syphilis	42
Goitre	4		
Gonorrhœa	6	Tonsillitis	2
		Teeth extracted	30
Hemorrhage of kidneys	2	Toothache	25
" lungs	2	Tumors	1
" nose	1		
Hæmorrhoids or piles	2	Urine, incontinence of	1
Heart disease	2	" suppression of	2
Housemaid's knee	2	Ulcers	3
Hysteria	1	Uterus, prolapse of	3
Indigestion	88	Vaginitis	3
Inflammation, head and face	1	Venereal warts	3
" glands	3	Vertigo	3
" upper extremities	8		
" lower "	2	Weakness, incapacity, loss of appetite	114
Ingrowing toenail	1	Worms	1
Insanity	2		

THE REFORMATORY HOSPITAL.

Three inmates occupied the hospital during a portion of the year, one remaining in at the close. All were pregnant women who gave birth to children. The first case was admitted on the 31st January, 1896, giving birth to a boy babe. Remained in 25 days. The second case was admitted on the 5th July, 1896, and gave birth to a boy babe—still born. Remained in 30 days suffering from septicæmia. The third case was admitted on the 19th July, 1896, suffering from disorders of the pregnant state, and continued under treatment therefor until the 17th September, 1896, when she gave birth to twin girl babes, thereafter suffering from anæmia, and continued under treatment at the close of the year. Time spent in the hospital, 74 days.

THE NURSERY DEPARTMENT.

The number of babes brought into the institution, as well as the number of births the past year, was under the average of former years; and among these there was but slight ailment, the cases treated being cold, 1; constipation, 2; diarrhœa, 2; erythema, 2; indigestion, 2, and ophthalmia 1.

THE REFORMATORY AND REFUGE STAFF.

The health of the Reformatory and Refuge staff the past year has been exceptionally good, there having been no single case of severe or dangerous illness, and nothing necessitating more than a day or two off duty, the result of some mild ailment. The number of presentations for treatment was 113, and the diseases treated twenty-six in number.

THE SYPHILITIC WARD CASES.

This department has had separate or isolated classification ever since the opening of the Reformatory and properly so, not only in their own interests and in the interests of all the inmates, but likewise in the interests of public health. When it is remembered that the class of women admitted to this ward, are almost wholly prostitutes, and the disease they have not only contageous, but likewise energetic in hereditary transmission, it will be understood how desirable and important it is to keep them separate entirely from the other inmates, and especially so on account of the ease with which the disease may be imparted and the difficulty of eradicating it when once established in the system.

For this season I have striven, so far as circumstances have permitted it, to insist upon their living, eating, working, recreating by themselves apart at all times from the rest of the inmates. The common use of drinking cups, wash basins, towels, baths, etc., may suffice to convey from the diseased to the healthy, the poison germs of the disease, often as perfectly or completely as bodily contact.

I regret to have to report that this desired perfect and continued separation is not always to be had, but should be had, and would be had, if an attendant could be provided, whose whole attention should be given to this department; and whose duties should not extend out of the ward, on the one hand, while work should be provided separate from all others; and no possibility be permitted to exist by which able workers among them could be transferred to any

other part of the institution nor commingling in the recreation yard, corridors or elsewhere, unless pronounced by the Surgeon to be cured. Complaints on two occasions were made by other inmates, that inmates of the specific ward had used closets in the general work rooms, which is strictly condemned, and this is an evidence of the necessity to which I have referred. Partial isolation with freedom at intervals is no protection, and in fact farcical.

Syphilis is a disease most difficult to cure, even under favorable circumstances, and many of the inmates of the ward have physical constitutions which are little short of wrecks. It has therefore been my aim not only to cure, but even when this is unattainable, to mitigate the virulence of the disease, and to strive to minimize, the danger of dissemination by this class in the community when they go from the institution.

The number under treatment the past year has been in excess of that for years past, some of course having been inmates under previous sentences, once or oftener before. The duration of sentence of course limits the period of treatment, and there are instances occasionally when they seek by some device to regain admission to the Mercer to secure further free treatment.

The year opened with 8 inmates who had served a period in the preceding year and still served in the present year. Nine admissions were made during the year, making a total under treatment of 17. Of this number 5 were still serving term of sentence at the close of the year. Of those which left—12 in number—they did so on account of expiry of sentence, with the exception of a couple pronounced cured. The largest number under treatment at one time was 10. The smallest number was 5. The daily average for the entire year was 5.97. The largest number ever under treat nent in the Reformatory at one time was 17.

I give the duration of treatment of the first eight for previous year, as well as the term of treatment of the entire seventeen during the year just closed.

No.	Previous year.	Year just closed.	Total.
1	292 days.	239 days.	531 days.
2	136 "	46 "	182 "
3	136 "	43 "	179 "
4	108 "	366 "	474 "
5	49 "	124 "	173 "
6	17 "	136 "	153 "
7	4 "	60 "	64 "
8	178 "	176 "	354 "
9		174 "	
10		187 "	
11		144 "	
12		91 "	
13		200 "	
14		82 "	
15		112 "	
16		13 "	
17		17 "	

Monthly record of cases, other than hospital cases.

Months.	Casual or ordinary cases presenting.				Syphilitic ward.	
	Total cases seen.	Daily average of cases.	Total cases sick off work.	Daily average of sick.	Total inmates.	Daily average.
October, 1895	107	3.45	45	1.45	8	8.
November, "	89	2.96	31	1.03	8	6 76
December, "	107	3.45	39	1.25	5	5.
January, 1896	101	3.25	42	1.35	7	6.87
February, "	75	2.58	27	.93	7	5.44
March, "	107	3.45	44	1.42	8	6.
April, "	91	3.03	40	1.33	8	7.90
May, "	92	2.97	41	1.32	8	7.80
June, "	109	3.63	36	1.20	10	6.96
July, "	127	4.09	13	.42	5	4.16
August, "	110	3.55	31	1.00	4	3.09
September, "	136	4.53	70	2.33	5	3.73
Daily average for the year.		3.41		1.25		5.97

Industrial Refuge for Girls.

The past year has followed the course of previous years in producing a favorable record in this department. No death to report, no serious illness, less sickness, robust, lively girls with better physical and mental qualifications than a year ago, on the part of those remaining in from previous year, and fewer of the emaciated, weak-minded children admitted. During the sixteen years' existence of the Refuge there has been only one death therein. The usual tabulated statement of diseases treated is presented:—

Refuge presentations for treatment during the year.

Disease.	Number treated.	Disease.	Number treated.
Anæmia	2	Inflammation of glands	2
Bilious	2	do of finger	1
Boils	8	Masturbation	1
Chlorosis	1	Painful Micturition	1
Cold	3	Pruritis	1
Constipation	2	Puncture	1
Cramps	2	Ringworm	3
Earache	1	Ruptured Bursæ	1
Eczema	1	Sore throat	7
Erythema	2	Syphilis	1
Febriculæ	3	Tonsillitis	3
Headache	1	Toothache	1
Hysteria	1	Weakness, lost appetite, etc	17

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN S. KING, M.D.,

Surgeon

ONTARIO REFORMATORY FOR BOYS.

Copies of the minutes made by me of my inspections are appended, showing the condition of the buildings, farm, employment of the boys, etc., at various times during the year.

The summary given below shows the operation of the Reformatory during the year as well as in the two preceding ones.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Number in residence at beginning of year (1st October)	173	152	147
Admitted during the year	50	57	55
Returned after escaping	1	2	2
Total number in residence	224	211	204
Discharged according to sentence	42	26	30
Transferred to Kingston Penitentiary	....	1	....
Apprenticed	13	7	5
Reprieved	11	21	22
Died	3	4	....
Escaped	3	5	1
Transferred to Central Prison	....	....	1
	72	64	59
In residence at close of the year (30th Sept.)	152	147	145

Inspections.

This institution was inspected by me on the 25th April. There were 153 boys in residence on that occasion, all of whom were in good health. They were engaged in their various occupations, namely, in the bakery, shoe shop, tailor shop, machine shop, laundry, stables, farm and garden work, general cleaning and also in attending school. There are three school-rooms and three teachers. The boys attend religious services on Sabbath and week days in the Protestant and Catholic chapels. I was present at these services and found the boys very attentive and well-behaved.

The dormitories, dining-room, play-room, wash and bath-rooms, water closets, etc., were all clean and in good order.

Some shafting, belting and machinery are required in the machine shop. All the buildings were in good condition and the grounds in nice order.

The instructors in the workshops are careful and diligent in imparting instruction to the boys. The guards also are active in attending to their duties.

The influence exerted by the chaplain and teachers over the boys is manifest in their improved moral character. At the time of my visit only one boy was undergoing punishment for violating the rules of the institution.

Mr. Jamieson, tailor instructor, is in poor health and will require rest and a change.

The farm stock was well cared for. The horses are all very old and a team of young horses will soon have to be purchased.

New iron-bedsteads from the Central Prison have been placed in the dormitories.

The offices of the superintendent, deputy-superintendent and bursar were in good order; and the same remark applies to the stores department. I found the books properly kept.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

PENETANGUISHENE, November 11th, 1896.

SIR,—I have the honor herewith to submit the thirty-seventh annual report of the Ontario Reformatory for Boys, for the year ending September 30th, 1896 The statistical tables, the reports of the chaplains, the school teachers, and that of the Public School Inspector are also submitted for your consideration. Below a few comments are made on matters intimately relating to the institution.

For the past seventeen years, in Annual Reports, I have endeavored—somewhat crudely it must be confessed—to discuss Reformatory work and its possible results from every point of view in which my every-day experience guided me. First. The many and serious drawbacks and disappointments consequent on imperfect legislation. Second. The incompleteness of our system of manual training. Third. The difficulties in the way of our, to any extent, profitably making use of the labor of the inmates in ordinary industries owing to our geographical position, and to the, to some extent, justifiable opposition of the Labor unions to the utilization of prison labor in so far as it militates against free labor. These and kindred subjects more immediately relating to the daily workings of the institution and to the important objects sought to be obtained, viz:—the reclamation of our boys and the perfecting of them, in so far as the means available permitted, in moral and material education and thus to so strengthen them morally and to so equip them materially as, that after their probational sojourn here, they would be capable of fighting their way in life ably and honestly—were year by year discussed and reviewed, so far as my lights led me, from every conceivable standpoint.

The above being the case I am now at my wit's end to find new material wherewith to make a readable and sufficiently interesting report for this year.

"But, as Rudyard Kipling says, there is another story."

I am hopeful that within a reasonable period a radical and much to be desired change will be made in the legislation affecting this institution; which, change, if made to the full extent of our hopes, would enable us to put in operation methods more systematic and more comprehensive in relation to the work of reform, and thus insure its more effective performance. This hope is based on the fact that the present Minister of Justice is fully alive to the necessity of providing the legislation referred to, and I have the comforting conviction that the Provincial executive will, at an early day, be vested with the pardoning power, at any rate in so far as it relates to juvenile delinquents. Were this happy condition of affairs consummated the delays and uncertainties hitherto attendant on our efforts to procure prompt release for meritorious lads would cease; besides the use and application of the power in question would tend to bring the Honorable the Attorney-General, the Ministerial head and yourself into more intimate connection and closer identification with the individual progress of the inmates, as, were the hoped for legislation in force, full reports as to progress and advancement in each case where releases are sought would have to be supplied by the superintendent, and these, through the inspector, would reach the hands of Ministers exercising, by the authority of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, the pardoning power.

My reasons for being hopeful of ameliorative legislation of the nature referred to rest on the position taken at the Inter-Provincial Council held at Montreal some six years ago, where, by resolution, the wisdom of vesting the

pardoning power in the Provincial executives was unanimously affirmed. The present Minister of Justice, when Premier of Ontario represented the Province at this Council and being in harmony with its decrees one may reasonably hope that the earliest opportunity will be embraced to give effect to this Resolution.

The Prison Reform Commission in its Recommendations also affirmed the principle of placing the pardoning power under Provincial control. In sec. 11, when dealing with the subject of remissions, it is recommended that when it is duly reported "that a boy has earned remission and is entitled to it by reason of the proof he has given of being really reformed the Attorney-General of the Province, or some one acting in his behalf, should be empowered to remit the remainder of the penalty, etc., etc." And, when reviewing matters connected with this Reformatory, after visiting and taking evidence in relation to its management, etc., the Commissioners commented in the following manner: "Why the marks system and the earning of a remission of sentence under that system, and the licensing out and probation system by the local authorities, or by those managing a reformatory are permitted in Quebec, and are positively prohibited in Ontario by sec. 9, chap. 39 of the Statutes of Canada of the year 1880, the Commissioners cannot attempt to explain. *They however unhesitatingly state that until the most ample powers, in these respects, are conferred on the Provincial authorities, this institution will fail to accomplish the objects for which it was designed.*"

In my Annual Report of 1880 when commenting on the disabilities labored under in the work of reformation through defective, or rather antagonistic, legislation in so far as it relates to reforming agencies, I was led to exclaim "Let the greatest weapon in the Superintendent's armory, the pardoning power, be vested in the hands of those who are responsible for the successful working of the Reformatory and who alone maintain and govern it. Let the chief good which can be held out to stimulate healthy endeavor be made as certain for each boy as the air he breathes or the good work he does. So long as remissions remain under the control of authorities other than Provincial so long will earnest work be practically ignored, progress unrewarded and the institution fail to compass fully its end as a reformatory."

In another paragraph of same Report when commenting on the failure of the Provincial Government to secure legislation in conjunction with the change from the penal to the paternal system of discipline, I thus expressed myself. "Although some of the salutary clauses of this Act were impaired by amendments in its passage through the House still it was left sufficiently comprehensive to meet the end in view. The assent of the Federal Parliament being necessary to give it effect it was there subjected to another amending process which resulted in making the Act much less comprehensive and salutary; besides a restrictive clause vesting the pardoning power in the Governor General in Council was inserted in the Bill which left matters almost in the same condition as they had been ere the Province had initiated the legislation intended to be remedial. The Province aimed at vesting the exercise of the pardoning power, pivotal central of all reforming agencies, in the Ontario executive, and, when it considered that the whole expenses of the maintenance, management, structural enlargement and improvements of the Reformatory have to be shouldered by the Province and that its Executive has to assume the sole responsibility in respect to its operations this design could not be styled unreasonable. Moreover, it could not well be considered irrational to infer that the Government so intimately connected with all matters pertaining to the institution should have everything to say in connection with all that affects its inmates. Instead through the restrictive clause referred to, the Ottawa executive retains the pardoning power, and, were it not that all that pertains to the Criminal Law is centered in the Dominion authorities, such retention might well be deemed

absurd and illogical, more especially when it is clear that beyond exercising control over this power in its application to the worthy in this reformatory it has no further identification whatever with the institution nor any active, living interest, present or future, in respect to its inmates. Through the retention of the pardoning power by the executive at Ottawa many difficulties arise and much serious delay takes place when remissions for good conduct are sought and this is owing to one deplorable fact amongst many others, that the same cumbersome *modus operandi* has to be observed in regard to boys confined here—the great majority being guilty only of the pettiest offences—as has to be pursued when seeking for the release of felons from the pententiaries."

At the present moment we have an instance in point corrobative of the slow and uncertain procedure which obtains in the Departments at Ottawa specially charged with the duties connected with the exercise of the pardoning power. In this connection I beg to refer you to my letter of 24th November wherein representations were made in favor of the release of a lad in whom you were indirectly interested. That action was taken immediately after the receipt of letter I have reason to believe. Connected with the movement I was on December 7th called on by the Ottawa authorities to report on the case. This, a favorable one, was promptly furnished. On 24th December I was again called on, a Memorandum in every respect similar to the one that preceded being sent me. The same answers were given in this as in the former and with the same promptitude. The boy is still here! Circumlocution still prevails!

My design in making reference to the proceedings of the Inter-Provincial Council and in giving the above quotations and information has a two-fold object. (1st) That you may better appreciate the motives influencing me when commenting on the defective or rather the incomplete and imperfect legislation under which we have suffered in the past and still suffer; and (2nd) that you may be incited to make the best of every opportunity which your position gives you to stimulate persistent action towards assuring that the principle embodied in Resolution No. 15, passed by the Council referred to, may soon be made effective.

It may now be in order to comment to some extent on matters more immediately connected with the domestic concerns of the institution. In this relation I am happy in conveying to you that in no year since I have been in charge has progressiveness been more apparent, amenability and contentment more evident. This statement is corroborated by the reports of the chaplains, the school teachers and that of the school inspector, now in your hands. The trade instructors and the attendants also bear unanimous testimony to the cheerfulness and readiness displayed throughout by the boys in their immediate charge. With respect to freedom from unrest, no year since the establishment of the institution can compare, in this particular, with the year just passed. This is verified by the fact that attempts at escaping have been the fewest on record and that such attempts as were made were of the silliest character and were indulged in only by the younger and more foolish lads whilst suffering from homesickness. During the whole year the resting hours of the staff were not once disturbed by any event or circumstance whatever connected with the institution. Let us hope that this very satisfactory state of affairs may be perpetuated.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS McCROSSEN,

Superintendent.

JAMES NOXON, ESQ.,

Inspector of Prisons, etc.,

Toronto.

MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the year ending 30th September, 1896, compared with previous year.

Service.	Total expenditure year ending 30th September, 1895.	Weekly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head.	Total expenditure year ending 30th September, 1896.	Weekly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head.
	$ c.	$ c. m.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c. m.	$ c.
Medicines and medical comforts	140 74	1 9	94	110 76	1 4	74
Butcher's meat, fish, etc	1,263 49	16 1	8 42	1,226 90	15 7	8 18
Flour, bread, etc	1,434 15	18 2	9 56	1,441 13	18 5	9 61
Groceries	517 49	6 3	3 45	344 63	4 4	2 30
Provisions	23 55	3	15	68 19	9	45
Bedding, clothing and shoes	3,919 09	50 2	26 13	3,646 88	46 8	24 31
Fuel	4,919 11	63 1	32 80	3,730 78	49 4	24 87
Light and water	1,300 00	15 3	8 07	2,000 00	25 6	13 33
Laundry, soap and cleaning	109 21	1 2	73	74 49	1 0	50
Furniture and furnishings	569 70	7 3	3 80	403 05	5 2	2 69
Farm, garden, feed and fodder	1,792 33	23 0	11 95	2,021 27	25 9	13 47
Repairs and alterations	718 19	9 1	4 80	578 07	7 4	3 85
Printing, postage, stationery, advertising	516 42	6 3	3 44	441 10	5 7	2 94
Chapels, schools and library	186 09	2 2	1 24	165 56	2 0	1 10
Workshop, tools, etc	276 98	3 3	1 85	160 07	2 0	1 07
Recovering escaped boys	302 80	3 5	2 02	202 75	2 6	1 35
Rent of guards' cottages	393 30	5 2	2 62	326 25	4 1	2 17
Freight and express	151 10	2 0	1 01	146 56	1 9	98
Miscellaneous	1,730 37	22 1	11 54	1,320 92	17 0	8 81
Salaries and wages	16,609 98	2 13 0	110 73	16,224 12	2 08 0	108 16
Total	36,874 09	4 69 6	245 25	34,633 48	4 45 5	230 88

Average number of inmates in 1895—150.

Average number of inmates in 1896—150.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Shewing the operations of the Reformatory for the year ending 30th September, 1896.

In residence 1st October, 1895	147	
Admitted during the year	55	
Returned after escaping	2	
		204
Discharged according to sentence	30	
Apprenticed out	5	
Reprieved	22	
Escaped	1	
Transferred to Central Prison	1	
		59
Remaining in residence 30th September, 1896		145

Nationalities of the boys committed during the year, and of those committed since the establishment of the Reformatory.

—	Commitments of the year.	Total commitments.
Canadian	44	1,679
English	4	203
Irish	3	87
Scotch	....	33
United States	3	174
Other countries	1	25
Total	55	2,206

Religious denominations of boys committed during the year, and of those remaining in the Institution on the 30th September; also those committed since the establishment of the Reformatory.

——	Commitments of the year.	In residence 30th September.	Total commitments.
English Church	13	25	662
Roman Catholic	15	42	722
Presbyterian	6	15	228
Methodist	13	42	446
Baptist	3	13	113
Other denominations	5	8	35
Total	55	145	2,206

AGES WHEN COMMITTED.

1 at 10 years.	15 at 14 years.
2 at 11 "	8 at 15 "
1 at 12 "	9 at 16 "
18 at 13 "	1 at 18 "

Total 55

PERIODS OF SENTENCE.

1 year and 5 months	1
2 years	8
2 " and 1 day	2
2 " and 3 months	1
2 " and 6 "	2
3 "	18
4 "	4
5 "	6
Indefinite period	3
6 months and an indefinite period not to exceed 5 years	2
15 " " " " 5 "	2
2 years " " " 4 "	1
3 " " " " 4 "	1
2 " " " " 5 "	3
3 " " " " 5 "	1
Total	55

CRIMES for which the 55 boys were convicted and sentenced to the Reformatory.

Arson	1
Forgery	1
Horsestealing	1
Housebreaking	2
Housebreaking and larceny	1
Indecent assault	2
Larceny	41
Obstructing the railway	1
Stabbing	1
Shopbreaking	1
Uttering specious money	1
Vagrancy	2
Total	55

COUNTIES of the Province from which the 55 commitments were made during the year.

Brant	1	Ontario	2
Carleton	1	Renfrew	2
Elgin	1	Simcoe	1
Frontenac	2	Victoria	2
Grey	4	Waterloo	2
Halton	2	Welland	1
Hastings	1	Wellington	1
Kent	7	Wentworth	7
Lambton	1	York	11
Lennox and Addington	1		
Middlesex	3	Total	55
Norfolk	2		

COUNTIES of the Province from which the 145 commitments were made during the year.

Brant	8	Norfolk	2
Carleton	1	Northumberland and Durham	5
Dufferin	1	Ontario	4
Elgin	6	Oxford	3
Essex	4	Perth	1
Frontenac	10	Peterborough	4
Grey	4	Rainy River District	2
Halton	2	Renfrew	6
Hastings	6	Simcoe	3
Kent	8	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1
Lambton	4	Victoria	5
Lanark	1	Waterloo	3
Leeds and Grenville	1	Welland	2
Lennox and Addington	1	Wellington	4
Lincoln	2	Wentworth	9
Middlesex	5	York	23
Muskoka	4		
		Total	145

Number of Commitments since Confederation.

Commitments.	Year.	Number.	Number at close of year.
Committed in	1867	55	170
"	1868	59	173
"	1869	47	170
"	1870	41	193
"	1871	48	155
"	1872	48	158
"	1873	31	130
"	1874	51	139
"	1875	71	173
"	1876	47	183
"	1877	75	195
"	1878	69	196
"	1879	57	206
"	1880	80	216
"	1881	96	250
"	1882	84	263
"	1883	58	245
"	1884	81	242
"	1885	51	220
"	1886	64	205
"	1887	60	192
"	1888	71	193
"	1889	85	210
"	1890	63	201
"	1891	63	185
"	1892	67	168
"	1893	62	173
"	1894	51	152
"	1895	57	147
"	1896	55	145

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

ORILLIA, October 16th, 1896.

SIR,—I have the honor to report to you the results of my inspection of the schools in the Reformatory for Boys, Penetanguishene, for the year ending 30th September, 1896.

As usual, I visited the schools twice during the year—in April, and again in October. It is my custom to spend, if possible, a full day in each division. Thus, when all the rooms are in operation, every year I spend six days there. This year, at one of my visits, Mr. Macnamara was away on his holidays, so I had the opportunity of visiting his school only once. In future, if the teachers would kindly give me notice of their absence, as other teachers are required by law to do, I should visit the schools only when all are present. There are three teachers in the Reformatory—Messrs. Macpherson, Macnamara and Ferguson. Mr. Macpherson teaches the Protestant boys in the third and fourth classes, Mr. Ferguson in the first and second classes, and Mr. Macnamara the Catholic boys in all the classes. At each of my visits I examined in reading, writing, spelling, literature, grammar and arithmetic. It has been found convenient for me to promote from Mr. Ferguson's room into Mr. Macpherson's, that is, from the second book into the third. Out of twenty-seven pupils that tried the examinations in April nine passed, and out of twenty-eight that tried in October fourteen passed. When it is taken into consideration that some of the boys are so constituted that they learn *very slowly*, fourteen out of twenty-eight is a very fair proportion.

Did the boys in the Reformatory make progress, during the year, in proportion to the time they went to school? In most classes they did. It must not be forgotten that only three hours out of the twenty-four are spent in the school-rooms, and that there is no preparation of lessons outside of school. To show how well some of the classes are doing, I will give the results of my examination in two subjects in Mr. Macpherson's room, viz., in spelling and arithmetic. I dictated eighteen of the most difficult words out of the lesson, "The Demon of the Deep," to the senior fourth class. There was a possibility of making 126 mistakes, but only fourteen were made. Again, I dictated twelve words to the junior fourth class from the lesson, "Lumbering." Here 108 mistakes might have been made, but only one mistake was made. In what public school could the pupils have done as well?

In arithmetic I gave the same examination as I had given a few days before to a similar class in a public school. The boys in the Reformatory were far ahead in the percentage they made. Of course, all the classes did not show the progress nor the proficiency of these, but I have no doubt nor hesitation in saying that the boys in Mr. Macpherson's room have made as much progress, and show as great a degree of proficiency in the different subjects, as do the pupils in any of the public schools.

Nor is this to be wondered at. When the methods are good, where the teacher has a good grasp of the subjects, where he can adapt himself to the various minds of the pupils, where he is full of energy and enthusiasm, and when he has the good will of the pupils, the results must be satisfactory.

The discipline in each of the rooms was very good, and the apparatus was sufficient.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES NOXON, ISAAC DAY.

Inspector of Reformatories, etc., Toronto.

PROTESTANT CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

DEAR SIR,—I desire to present you with my annual report as Protestant chaplain of this institution for the year ending September 30th, 1896.

To a conscientious officer anxious to see the institution truly a Reformatory the work here is by no means a sinecure. It is no child's play to rebuild a bad boy's moral character. Its difficulties constantly confront us. If one-half of the boys sent here are so reformed, it is a result that ought to gladden the heart of every lover of humanity. More than this percentage are annually rescued from a criminal life are rehabilitated morally, and this rehabilitation, together with the secular education, and the industrial training they receive, besides qualifying them when released, for good citizenship, enables them to make their way in life honestly and respectably.

My work has gone on regularly, and its review affords me considerable satisfaction. The boys under my charge, many of them, show a good deal of interest in the religious services. We hold two services on Sabbath, and have prayers with the boys every morning and evening.

A careful following of the boys who have left us, and a fairly good knowledge of their doings, convinces me that the best and largest results are often shown after they have left the institution. This, to me, is a source of great encouragement, and a stimulant to patient, persistent efforts in their behalf.

My experience in this work for six years fully satisfies me, that the best thing that can be done with an incorrigible or a criminal boy, is to send him for a term of from two to five years to this Reformatory. The remedy is severe, but in most cases it is effective.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

STEPHEN CARD,
Protestant Chaplain,
Ontario Reformatory for Boys.

JAMES NOXON, ESQ.,
Inspector of Prisons, etc., Toronto.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

PENETANGUISHENE, November 2nd, 1896.

SIR,—I have the honor to present my annual report as Roman Catholic chaplain of the Ontario Reformatory for Boys for the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Boys in attendance October 1st, 1895	39
Admitted between October 1st, '95, and October 1st, '96	15
Discharged through expiry of sentence	4
Liberated on account of good conduct	5
Apprenticed	2
In attendance October 1st, 1896	43

In submitting my report to the Government of Ontario it is evident that we should recall to mind many things of interest to yourself, and to myself, as chaplain. The superintendent's annual report of 1892, is a volume in itself. As regards the boys in my special charge, my report also of 1892 covers a portion of the ground went over. I refer especially to the section dealing with rewards, in respect to which I stated in the third paragraph that "If men require the stimulus of promised reward to accelerate their efforts to attain success, how much more do giddy, thoughtless boys need such stimulus, is a question easy to answer, etc."

During the past year my boys have been most attentive to my ministrations. However, it is a curious fact, nevertheless a true one, that boys are false when we least expect, and true where we do not hope, sometimes stupid when confronted with simple matters, and readily understand some complex questions apparently far beyond their range; they disappoint and surprise, delight and distress, and whilst we may deal wisely in one case we are baffled in the next.

I feel happy in being able to say that our well-disposed secular teacher, Mr. McNamara, has taken every care to see that the Roman Catholic boys are well instructed in the Catechism authorized by our hierarchy and that the results of this teaching are beyond my anticipations.

On the 13th October our beloved and venerable Archbishop visited the institution for the purpose of administering the sacrament of confirmation to such of the boys as had been prepared to receive this blessing. All felt happy on this auspicious occasion, more especially so as the prompt and correct responses of the lads elicited from His Grace warm words of praise on their knowledge of Christian doctrine. In all thirty-two were presented for the administration of the sacrament.

In submiting my seventh annual report I feel prompted to say that I have never had dealings with better boys.

Before closing I must acknowledge the kindness and consideration shown me at all times by the officials.

Respectfully yours,
JAMES GIBBON,
Roman Catholic Chaplain.

JAMES NOXON, ESQ.,
Inspector of Prisons, etc., Toronto.

PROTESTANT SCHOOL MASTER'S REPORT.

PENETANGUISHENE, October 17th, 1896.

To JAMES NOXON, ESQ.,
Inspector of Prisons for Ontario.

SIR,—I have the honor to present the Annual Report of the Protestant School, Ontario Reformatory for Boys, for the year ending September 30th, 1896.

In each division the classification of pupils is conducted by the teacher in charge. There are eight classes, four in each division, as follows:—Senior division—Senior fourth, junior fourth, senior third, and junior third; Junior division—Senior second, junior second, senior first, and junior first. To arrive at a proper classification, where boys are entered at frequent intervals throughout the year, is a matter of some difficulty, especially in the lower classes, and we aim therefore as far as possible to prevent the multiplication of classes in these forms.

Promotions from class to class are made by the teachers in their respective divisions, while those from one division to the other are made by the Inspector of Schools half-yearly. The following promotions were made during the year:—

From	junior first to senior first	12
do	senior first to junior second	16
do	junior second to senior second	16
do	senior second to junior third	16
do	junior third to senior third	12
do	senior third to junior fourth	19
do	junior fourth to senior fourth	17

The subjects taught are those on the programme of studies for Public Schools, particular attention being devoted to reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, grammar and composition, for the reason that the short periods that many of them are here requires it in order to fit them for the commoner duties of life.

In the matter of equipment we are fully supplied with the books, maps, blackboards, etc., necessary to a well conducted school. During the year the vertical system of writing was introduced with most satisfactory results.

The discipline in school is generally good and maintained without much difficulty. Many of the boys show considerable aptitude in acquiring knowledge, and appear to take an interest in the efforts that are put forth on their behalf to that end. Those boys whose conduct is persistently bad are referred to the Superintendent to be dealt with.

The tabulated statements of attendance, etc., are herewith enclosed.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. C. MACPHERSON,
Protestant Master,
Ontario Reformatory for Boys.

REPORT OF ATTENDANCE IN THE PROTESTANT SCHOOL.

	For the quarter ending Dec. 31st., 1895.	For the quarter ending March 31st, 1896.	For the quarter ending June 30th, 1896.	For the quarter ending Sept. 31st, 1896.	Total yearly attendance Sept. 30th, 1895 to Sept. 30th, 1896.
Senior Protestant Division :—					
Aggregate attendance	3,240	3,078	3,217	2,384	11,919
Number of days taught	71½	77	71	57½	277
Average daily attendance	45.3	39.96	45.3	31.48	43.
Aggregate non-attendance	805	1,024	756	465	3,050
Causes.. At work	711	876	722	411	2,720
Causes.. Sickness	35	92	5	10	142
Causes.. Under punishment	59	56	29	44	188
Average daily non-attendance	11.28	13.3	10.63	8.09	11.
Junior Protestant Division :—					
Aggregate attendance	3,396	3,539	3,667	2,818	13,420
Number of days taught	70½	77	71	52½	270
Average daily attendance	47.4	45.9	51.6	53.6	49.
Aggregate non-attendance	215	478	386	366	1,445
Causes.. At work	190	387	330	340	1,247
Causes.. Sickness	22	30	13	.....	65
Causes.. Punishment	3	61	43	26	133
Average daily non-attendance	3.	6.2	5.4	6.9	5.

Statement shewing boys received and discharged in each division during the year ending September 30th, 1896.

	New boys entered on register.	Boys gone out from all sources.
Senior Protestant Division	6	38
Junior Protestant Division	33	11
Totals	39	49

Statement shewing, first, number of boys in residence at the beginning of the year in each division; second, new boys received; third, number of boys discharged, etc.; fourth, promotions from one division to the other; fifth, number on register and in class on September 30th, 1896.

	Senior division.	Junior division.	Senior division. Total.	Junior division. Total.
In residence October 1st, 1895	55	55		
Boys received during the year	6	33		
Boys re-captured do	1	0		
Boys promoted do	16	0		
Total in charge during the year in each division			78	88
Boys discharged during the year	18	7		
do liberated do	15	3		
do apprenticed do	3	1		
do escaped do	1	0		
do transferred do	1	0		
do promoted to senior division		16		16
Total gone out during the year in each division			38	11
Remaining in residence September 30th, 1896			40	61
Number in fourth class, senior	13			
do fourth do junior	9			
do third do senior	11			
do third do junior	7			
do second do senior		28		
do second do junior		7		
do first do senior		12		
do first do junior		14		
Total in each division	Senior	Junior	40	61

ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL MASTER'S REPORT.

PENETANGUISHENE, October 1st, 1896.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit the following report as Catholic teacher for the year ending September 30th, 1896:

The attendance, changes and positions in classes of both those remaining at time of last report and those admitted during the year are shown by enclosed tabulated statement.

The number has slightly increased during the year, as eleven went out and fifteen were admitted.

The subjects taught are according to public school programme, but greater attention is given to those that may be most beneficial to the boys after they are discharged from the institution. Saturdays are generally employed in reviewing the work done during the rest of the week.

Christian doctrine is taught to all the classes.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. McNAMARA.

James Noxon, Esq,

Inspector of Prisons, etc.,

Toronto.

Statement showing educational status of boys entered during the year and same boys at end of year.

—	Number entered in each class during year ending Sept. 30th, 1896.	Position in class September 30th, 1896.							Went out.
		Junior first.	Senior first.	Junior second.	Senior second.	Junior third.	Senior third.	Fourth.	
Fourth	3							2	1
Senior third	1						1		
Junior third									
Senior second									
Junior second	3			1	1	1			
Senior first	3		3						
Junior first	5	1	2	2					
Totals	15	1	5	3	1	1	1	2	1

Educational status of boys received and discharged during year ending September 30th, 1896.

—	Junior first.	Senior first.	Junior second.	Senior second.	Junior third.	Senior third.	Fourth.	Total.
Received	5	3	3			1	3	15
Discharged			1		2	2	6	11

Statement showing number in each class September 30th, 1895, and in same classes September 30th, 1896.

—	Junior first.	Senior first.	Junior second.	Senior second.	Junior third.	Senior third.	Fourth.	Total.
September 30th, 1895	3	9	3	3	10	4	7	39
September 30th, 1896	1	7	6	6	6	7	10	43

REPORT OF ATTENDANCE.

—	Quarter ending December 31st, 1895.	Quarter ending March 31st, 1896.	Quarter ending June 30th, 1896.	Quarter ending September 30th, 1896.	Total.
Aggregate attendance	2,099	2,218	2,589	2,210	9,117
Number days taught	66	76	73	63½	278½
Average daily attendance	31$\frac{53}{66}$	29$\frac{42}{76}$	35$\frac{44}{73}$	34$\frac{140}{126}$	32$\frac{419}{557}$
Aggregate non-attendance					
Causes — At work	309	571	461	376	1,717
Causes — Sickness	54	59	3	8	124
Causes — Under punishment	41	60	45	34	180
Average daily non-attendance	6$\frac{8}{66}$	9$\frac{6}{76}$	6$\frac{7}{73}$	6$\frac{77}{126}$	7$\frac{144}{557}$

Statement showing number in each class September 30th, 1895, and in same classes September 30th, 1896.

—	No. in each class September 30th, 1895.	Position in class September 30th, 1896.						Went out.
		Junior first.	Senior first.	Junior second.	Senior second.	Junior third.	Senior third.	Fourth.	
Fourth	7							3	4
Senior third	4						1	1	2
Junior third	10						4	4	2
Senior second	3					3			
Junior second	3				1		1		1
Senior first	9		2	2	3	1			1
Junior first	3			3					
Totals	39		2	5	4	4	6	8	10

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

CENTRAL PRISON

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER,

1896.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
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1897.

8 C.

Office of the

Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, Ontario,

Parliament Buildings, Toronto, November, 1896.

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Twenty-third Annual Report upon the Central Prison of the Province of Ontario, being for the official year ending on the 30th September, 1896.

JAMES NOXON,

Inspector.

The Honorable E. J. Davis, M.P.P.,

Secretary of the Province of Ontario,

Toronto.

CENTRAL PRISON.

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,
TORONTO, November, 1896.

To the Honorable GEORGE AIREY KIRKPATRICK, *Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:

I beg to submit herewith the Twenty-third Annual Report upon the Central Prison for the year ending on the 30th September 1896.

I have the honor to be,
Your Honor's most obedient servant,

JAMES NOXON,
Inspector,

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CENTRAL PRISON.

INTRODUCTION.

On the first day of October, there were in confinement 395 prisoners. Six hundred and four were received during the year, making a total number incarcerated during the year 999. Six hundred and nineteen were discharged, leaving on the 30th of September, 1896, 380 prisoners in confinement. The greatest number in confinement was on the 11th of March, 411; the smallest number on the 8th of July, 356, the fluctuation for the year being only 55 as compared with 82 for 1895, and 146 for 1894. The daily average number of prisoners is 386⅔ as compared with 384 of the previous year. The average period of sentence is eight months ten days, as against eight months, sixteen days in 1895. The commitments for vagrancy were 53 as compared with 59 of the previous year, and it will be observed that the number is almost identical with the fluctuation of the prison population for the year. There are too many of the vagrant class who continue to be committed to the prison, and as a considerable portion of them are diseased and feeble or crippled, they are entirely incapable of performing any useful labor. A number of them are only fit subjects for the hospital, and remain under hospital care during their confinement. All of these prisoners are certified by jail physicians as physically strong and capable of performing hard labor. The total stay of prisoners was 141,140 days, an excess of 992 as compared with 140,148 days of the previous year. The gross per capita cost per diem for maintenance is (448) forty-four and eight-tenths cents against (456) forty-five and six-tenths cents for 1895, a decrease in cost of (008), eight-tenths cents. The average maintenance outlay for the year is $63,272.32 as against $63,214 31 of the preceding year. The net earnings of industries amounted to $25,661.43 which has been paid into the Treasury of the Province, thereby reducing the net cost of maintenance per capita per diem to 26⅝ cents, and per annum to $97.27, and the total net cost for the year to $37,610 89, as compared with 27 cents, $99.49 and $36,619.10 respectively for 1895. The subjoined tabulated statements show the results of the industries in operation at the prison for the year.

Result of Years' Industries from 1st October, 1895, to 30th September, 1896.

Dr.

To stock on hand beginning of year	$73,955 83	
" amount for material and repairs	71,210 49	
" " fuel and general expenses	6,137 72	
" " salaries and wages	12,160 27	
" balance net gain	25,661 43	
		$189,125 74

Cr.

By sales	$111,556 14	
" stock on hand at close of year	77,569 60	
		$189,125 74

A Statement of amounts chargeable to the various industries in carrying on the manufacturing operations of the Central Prison.

—	1895.	1896.
	$ c.	$ c.
Stock on hand beginning of year	114,214 35	73,955 83
Shoe shop	4,093 37	3,634 85
Tailor shop	5,348 99	6,482 45
North shop	24,477 94	27,628 06
Woolen mill	9,228 06	11,800 45
Machine shop	6,948 53	14,178 77
Broom shop	883 13	1,293 51
Cordage shop	68,835 45	2,630 28
Basket shop	477 24	1,269 98
The piggery	3,267 00	2,292 14
Salaries and wages	12,344 75	12,160 27
Fuel and general expenses	6,253 30	6,137 72
Net gain for the year	26,395 21	25,661 43
	282,747 32	189,125 74

SALES OF VARIOUS INDUSTRIES.

—	1895.	1896.
	$ c.	$ c.
Shoe shop	5,896 62	5,709 78
Tailor shop	10,453 23	9,542 95
North shop	25,157 07	36,676 50
Woolen mill	13,281 12	14,973 41
Machine shop	10,252 60	21,587 27
Broom shop	9,365 60	10,008 90
Cordage shop	125,269 21	7,976 62
Basket shop	75 70	840 00
The piggery	4,081 47	2,523 84
Miscellaneous	4,978 87	1,716 87
Stock on hand at close of year	73,955 83	77,569 60
	282,767 32	189,125 74

GENERAL STATEMENT of the books of the Central Prison, Toronto, of industries and maintenance combined, for the year ending 30th September, 1896. Showing trial balance, inventory, net cost of maintenance, stock, resources, and liabilities.

Title of account.	Trial balance.		Inventory.	Representative.		Stock.		Resources.	Liabilities.
	Dr.	Cr.		Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.		
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Stock		332,273 40					332,273 40		294,662 51
Maintenance	107,939 73		44,667 41	63,272 32				44,667 41	
Industrial plant	106,674 40							106,674 40	
Tailor shop	2,000 84		5,203 70		3,202 86			5,203 70	
Shoe shop	435 87		1,230 56		794 69			1,230 56	
North shop	21,282 25		28,124 63		6,842 38			28,124 63	
Woolen Mill	9,884 86		10,968 71		1,083 85			10,968 71	
Machine shop	14,903 19		21,422 63		6,519 44			21,422 63	
Broom shop		7,227 97			7,227 97				
Cordage shop		1,494 90			1,494 90				
Basket shop	1,301 72		507 98	793 74				507 98	
Piggery	686 38			686 38					
Buildings account	30,534 49							30,534 49	
Bank of Commerce	10,457 22							10,457 22	
Accounts receivable	23,417 43			24 54				23,392 89	
Brick yard	10,111 39		10,111 39					10,111 39	
Plants and greenhouse	441 25		441 25					441 25	
Stock of fuel	925 25		925 25					925 25	
	340,996 27	340,996 27	123,603 51						
Net cost of maintenance, transferred to stock account					37,610 89	37,610 89			
				64,776 98	64,776 98				
Credit to stock account						294,662 51			
						332,273 40	332,273 40		
Total								294,662 51	294,662 51

Industries.

The basket industry as will be seen by the statement results in a loss, and it has been discontinued being unfitted as an industry to the conditions as they exist within the prison, which do not admit of the production of the class of goods the market demands.

There also has been a loss in connection with the piggery caused by the hog cholera attacking the herd, the disease having been prevalent during the year throughout the Province, so that it became necessary to slaughter and burn them to prevent the contagion from spreading in the neighborhood. A large portion of the interior of the building and all the outside pens were, upon the recommendation of Provincial Veterinary Surgeon Smith, removed and likewise burned as the readiest means of stamping out the pestilence and preventing its reappearing on the premises. The piggery has since been restored with concrete floors and everything put into the best of order for re-stocking as soon as the disease has disappeared from the country. In addition to this loss to the industries, the charge on them during the year for repairs, alterations and improvements has been unusually large, because of having to put the binder twine machinery in thorough good order, with some improvements which were needed, before it was turned over to the contractor. Then, too, it was thought advisable to take advantage of the time the machinery was necessarily idle in arranging it for the increased capacity called for by the contract, to transfer the large engine from the basement of the machine shop to the ground floor of the cordage shop, thus securing closer connection with the machinery, which requires the greater part of the power of the engine to operate it. By making this closer connection 190 feet of heavy belting and 205 feet of intermediate shafting have been dispensed with at a large saving of power, as has been found in the greatly reduced consumption of coal in running the engine since the change was made. This, however, has been accomplished at a considerable expense to the industries, and to this extent reduces the net result shown from their operations during the year.

Heating and Ventilation.

The new heating system adopted for heating the cell houses and the workshops has not been in complete operation the full year, but every day its economy in saving fuel is becoming more apparent.

The beneficial effects of the system upon the health and comfort of the prisoners is dwelt on by the Surgeon in the following extract from his report:—"Since the introduction of this system the air in the wings and more particularly in the upper part of these has been noticeably purer. The number of cases of coughs and coughs with cold, often occasioned by the breathing of foul air, has been reduced by over thirty per cent.; the general comfort of the prisoners has been greater and their general health better; there being no other explanation of this marked improvement in the condition of the prisoners' health at hand, it is fair to assume that it is due to the new method employed of heating and ventilating the building. In the past, the higher strata of air, corresponding with the upper tier of cells, was very heavy, and in the early morning hours even offensive. This was at a time when ventilation hardly kept pace with heating. Under the new system, not only is the air heated before it enters the prison building, but the heating of the air is as near as may be uniform, and its volume constant

With the introduction of warmed fresh air in a continuous stream, the foul air is necessarily displaced, and so provision is made for the presence in all parts of the wings, and at all times of air as nearly pure as it is possible to have it. With the further introduction into each cell of a special air conduit, the new system will be complete, and the cell ventilation as nearly perfect as possible."

Gratuities to Prisoners.

During the year the sum of $2,478.37 has been paid to prisoners for industry and good conduct, being an average of $4.00 to each prisoner discharged. No industrious, well-conducted prisoner has left the prison without money in his pocket to support him, if need be, while seeking to obtain employment. The amounts paid to individual prisoners have varied, as their industry, skill and conduct have varied, but all have been paid according to their usefulness in their several employments. Some have possessed mechanical skill, great aptitude for work, and have borne themselves well in point of conduct, and these have been able to earn from $2.00 to $5.00 per month. This large amount of assistance has been given to discharged prisoners, while at the same time the per capita cost of maintaining them has been reduced.

The working of the system has been most beneficent in its results. There are some prisoners who have never earned honest money, and these have been made to feel that honest labor has its reward. So also have all been made to feel that the prison management, though stern in discipline and rigid in enforcing the industrious employment of time, is not a relentless instrument of law, without pity or compassion for the prisoner. When the prisoner is finally set free, resolved, as very many of them are, to lead a better life, he is spared the bitterness of desolation in being cast out penniless upon society, by having the means of maintaining himself until he is able to find honest employment.

New Cells.

The new cells, 48 in number, have been constructed, and with the exception of the cut stone and the locks for the doors, the whole work has been done by prison labor. These cells are now furnished and occupied, and although it was hoped that they would supply all the cell accommodation that would for some time be required, it is most disappointing to have to say that at the present writing there are 447 prisoners to be confined in 410 cells, thereby still necessitating the doubling of 74 inmates in 37 cells. The growth in the average of the prison population in these latter years at first thought seems to indicate an increase of crime, but the high average is not so much to be attributed to an increase in the number of commitments as to the lengthening of the terms of sentence by the courts.

For the last twenty years the average number of commitments per year has been 681, whereas the last year the number of commitments was 604, and the average prison population 386 for the year, the highest it has ever known. During the first decade, commencing with 1886, the average number of commitments per year was 672, and in the second decade the average was 689. Therefore it is not so much from an increase of crime that the prison is being overcrowded as it is that more severe punishment is inflicted for the crimes committed. There appears to be amongst the judiciary of the country a settled belief that the administration of the Central Prison is exceptionally salutary in its effects upon the prisoners, and in the case of many of those brought before the courts and

convicted of the more serious crimes, there is evidently a curtailment of the sentences to bring them within the Central Prison limit, which otherwise would have been extended to a term in the penitentiary. Under other circumstances it is doubtful if the prison would have been overcrowded. Certain it is, if there were no Central Prison, more than 25 per cent. of the commitments now made to it would be made to the penitentiary.

Religious Work.

The regular services of the Protestant and Catholic clergymen for the moral instruction of the prisoners have been conducted during the year with unabated zeal; while the Sunday and night school services have been maintained with an interest which have made them to be highly appreciated and to have a beneficial influence on the prisoners.

The health of the prisoners has been exceptionally good, and the absence of all except the most trifling complaints has marked the management for the year as most satisfactory.

A change having been made during the year in the chief executive officer of the prison, J. T. Gilmour, M.D., became warden as the successor of Mr. James Massie on the first of February last.

The usual statistical tables, together with the report of the warden, prison surgeon, the officers of the Sunday and night schools, and the financial statement of the Prisoners' Aid Society are herewith transmitted.

JAMES NOXON,
Inspector.

WARDEN'S REPORT.

Toronto, October 15th, 1896.

Mr. James Noxon, Inspector of Prisons, etc., Toronto:

Sir,—In submitting the annual report of the Central Prison for the past year, permit me to respectfully call your attention to one or two matters which, I hope, will meet with your favorable consideration. The hospital accommodation is quite inadequate, and the present accommodation is very defective in ventilation, which, owing to the situation, it is impossible to improve.

We have no means of isolating infectious diseases, and in the event of such occurring in the prison our entire population would be exposed, as the hospital is in the centre building and is entered from the north wing.

The spirit pervading the Central Prison is most satisfactory, due in no small degree to the efficient and zealous official staff, whose loyal service I wish to commend.

Permit me to gratefully acknowledge your uniform courtesy and invaluable aid in administering an office not free from care.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. T. GILMOUR,
Warden.

Maintenance Expenditure.

For year ending 30th September, 1896, compared with previous year.

Service.	Total expenditure, year ending 30th September, 1895.	Weekly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head.	Total expenditure, year ending 30th September, 1896.	Weekly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head.
	$ c.	c. m	$ c.	$ c.	c. m.	$ c.
Medicine and medical comforts	907 99	4 53	2 35	651 87	3 24	1 69
Butchers' meat, fish, etc	5,006 06	25 00	13 00	5,599 47	27 88	14 50
Flour, bread, etc	3,491 30	17 43	9 07	3,242 18	16 14	8 40
Butter, etc	312 10	1 55	80	406 36	2 02	1 05
Groceries	2,331 96	11 64	6 05	2,493 46	12 42	6 46
Fruit and vegetables	1,297 96	6 48	3 37	1,232 14	6 13	3 19
Bedding, clothing and shoes	7,028 58	35 10	18 25	7,845 75	39 09	20 33
Fuel	4,398 53	21 96	11 42	3,937 14	19 61	10 20
Gas, oil, etc	957 12	4 78	2 48	1,073 50	5 34	2 78
Laundry, soap and cleaning	3,286 24	16 41	8 53	2,877 06	14 32	7 45
Furniture and furnishings	906 50	4 52	2 35	939 74	4 67	2 43
Farm, garden, feed and fodder	2,422 91	12 10	6 29	2,046 85	10 20	5 30
Repairs and alterations	1,706 56	8 52	4 43	2,018 76	10 06	5 23
Printing, postage, stationery, etc	1,249 62	6 24	3 24	946 67	4 71	2 45
Water supply	1,567 91	7 83	4 07	1,409 37	7 02	3 65
Library, schools and religious instruction	513 58	2 56	1 33	657 22	3 27	1 70
Miscellaneous	2,151 96	10 74	5 59	1,837 53	9 15	4 76
Salaries and wages	24,631 94	123 02	63 97	24,862 69	122 37	63 63
Total	64,168 82	320 41	166 59	63,777 77	317 64	165 20

Average number of prisoners in 1895—384.

Average number of prisoners in 1896—386½.

The first table shows the committals and discharges during the past three years:

	1894.	1895.	1896.
In custody at commencement of year 1st (October)	303	383	395
Committed during the year	741	643	603
Transferred from Reformatory for Boys	..	..	..
Recaptured	3	3	1
Total number in custody during year	1,047	1,029	999
Discharged on expiration of sentence	632	601	602
" " payment of fine	5	4	1
" by remission of sentence	2	1	6
Transferred to common gaol as unfit for labor	..	2	1
Died in the Prison Hospital	3	4	4
Transferred to a lunatic asylum	5	3	..
Removed to the Kingston Penitentiary	..	..	1
Convictions quashed	11	1	..
Pardoned	6	15	..
Escaped	..	3	4
Total discharges, deaths, etc	383	395	380

The number of prisoners sentenced direct to the prison, and of those sentenced to the gaols and afterwards removed to the Central Prison, is shown in the following summary:

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Sentenced direct	662	624	547
Transferred from common gaols	82	22	56
From Reformatory for Boys	..	..	1
Total	744	646	604

The next table shows the periods of sentence passed upon

Sentence.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
One month and under	.....	.....	15	6	7	11	17	171	125	140	81
Over 1 month and up to 2	.....	.....	10	2	35	16	23	101	127	105	88
Over 2 months and up to 3	60	13	73	90	100	40	45	38	91	95	118
Over 3 months and up to 4	54	38	110	127	65	43	46	38	.....	.....	.....
4 months	50	56	66	76	.....	59	47	53	60	43	61
5 "	5	18	7	12	11	11	11	5	10	9	14
6 "	97	205	186	179	214	224	186	174	199	151	203
7 "	.....	2	1	1	6	2	6	5	4	5	6
8 "	6	8	4	1	7	6	3	5	6	5	4
9 "	4	7	20	1	22	20	27	20	15	9	18
10 "	1	4	6	.....	4	.....	3	1	4	1	5
11 "	1	.....	2	.....	1	4	.....	2	.....	2	.....
12 "	38	45	94	88	94	93	87	72	69	67	75
13 "	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2
14 "	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	2	2	1
15 "	2	1	7	1	5	1	6	4	3	3	2
16 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	4	.....	1	2	1
17 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
18 "	10	12	17	27	30	17	23	23	11	13	13
19 "	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
20 "	2	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	2	2	2
21 "	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....
22 "	1	.....	1	2	5	2	1	2	2	.....	7
23 "	4	3	8	20	8	7	10	12	20	5	13
24 "	10	14	8	18	8	3	9	7	11	10	8
30 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
46 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
47 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
48 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
60 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*2½ years	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
*3 "	3	.....	.....	1	2	1	1	3	2	.....	.....
*3½ "	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*4 "	5	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....
*4½ "	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*5 "	4	.....	.....	1	4	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Totals	370	426	637	655	636	567	560	745	767	669	723
Average period of sentence each year	6 12-30 M'ths.	7 3-30 M'ths.	6 20-30 M'ths.	5 22-30 M'ths.	7 10-30 M'ths.	7 3-30 M'ths.	7 14-30 M'ths.	5 12 30 M'ths.	5 12 30 M'ths.	4 28-30 M'ths.	6 18-30 M'ths

*Boys transferred from Reform

the prisoners received into the prison since its opening :

1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	Sentence.
51	22	119	1	46	29	37	24	25	22	4	2	One month and under.
76	42	148	64	45	88	46	84	106	42	13	19	Over 1 month and up to 2.
128	75	128	189	160	118	129	113	101	95	82	89	Over 2 months and up to 3.
66	52	45	62	79	64	73	69	42	86	62	58	Over 3 months and up to 4.
31	20	13	12	21	8	18	12	21	38	43	10	4 months.
213	213	180	190	217	220	189	164	173	262	225	217	5 "
3	7	1	5	3	3	1	1	2	7	5	2	6 "
3	12	6	3	4	11	9	3	7	3	9	8	7 "
21	20	15	23	24	13	19	9	17	26	22	23	8 "
1	4	1	2	...	2	11	.....	2	4	2	1	9 "
.....	.....	1	11	.....	1	7	1	.....	2	2	6	10 "
101	69	62	61	67	78	67	67	2	69	83	85	11 "
.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	2	.....	61	.....	.....	.....	12 "
.....	4	.....	6	3	3	1	.....	1	2	1	.....	13 "
7	1	2	5	7	1	8	7	2	11	3	11	14 "
2	5	.....	.. ..	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	15 "
.....	2	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	16 "
24	17	23	16	29	26	21	17	23	22	27	31	17 "
.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 "
4	3	3	6	2	.....	2	.....	10	1	.....	1	19 "
.....	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	20 "
3	1	3	2	1	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	21 "
19	11	17	21	20	20	12	12	20	29	15	22	22 "
8	10	20	15	8	24	18	14	23	17	40	13	23 "
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	24 "
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	30 "
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	36 "
.....	.....	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	46 "
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	47 "
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	48 "
												70 "
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2½ years.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*3 "
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*3½ "
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*4 "
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*4½ "
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*5 "
761	594	862	699	739	715	674	598	632	744	646	604	Totals.
6 20-30 M'ths.	7 8-30 M'ths.	5 12-30 M'ths.	6 26-30 M'ths.	6 20-30 M'ths	7 6-30 M'ths.	7 2-30 M'ths.	6-13 M'ths.	7-3 M'ths	7-12 M'ths.	8-16 M'ths.	8-10 M'ths.	Average period of sentence each year.

atory owing to incorrigibility.

Nationalties.

	Committed during the year.	Total commitments.
Canadian	406	7,755
Irish	87	2,101
English	70	2,382
United States	50	1,618
Scotch	21	687
Other countries and unknown	20	488
	604	15,031

Religious Denominations.

Church of England	179	5,200
Roman Catholic	191	5,168
Presbyterian	90	1,759
Methodist	98	2,040
Other denominations, etc	46	864
	604	15,031

Civil Condition.

Married	161	4,638
Single	443	10,393
	604	15,031

Social Habit.

Temperate	147	3,100
Intemperate	457	11,931
	604	15,031

Educational Status.

Could read and write	518	11,636
Could read only	10	1,163
Could neitehr read nor write	76	2,232
	604	15,031

The prisoners received during the year who were reported to be of temperate habits represented 24.33 per cent. of the commitments; in 1894 the percentage was 17.35, and 1895, 23.12 per cent.

The total uneducated men represent 12.58 per cent. of the commitments of the year, as compared with 13.32 per cent. in 1895.

The table annexed shows how the prisoners were employed, and the number of days' work which was performed by them at the different industries:

	1895.	1896.	
In the broom shop	23,366	21,880	days.
" woodenware shop	20,421	24,688	"
" brickyard	6,988	975	"
" tailoring shop	2,555	3,581	"
" shoe shop	2,085	1,771	"
" carpenter's shop " tinsmith and engineer's shop	9,899	13,390	"
" south shop, woolen mill	5,293	5,319	"
" cordage shop	19,173	16,343	"
" basket shop	....	528	"
" permanent improvement and work on the gardens and grounds of Prison and Reformatory	7,649	10,393	"
Number of days of productive labor	97,429	98,868	
" " domestic work	19,776	14,962	"
Total number of days worked	117,205	113,830	

The proportion which the number of days of productive labor bears to the total stay of the prisoners during the two years will be seen in the following summary:

1895.

Total stay of prisoners	140,148	days
Number of days productive labor	97,429	"
Proportion	62.52	per cent.

1896.

Total stay of prisoners	141,140	days.
Number of days productive labor	98,868	"
Proportion	70.00	per cent.

Transfer of Prisoners.

Statement showing cost of removing prisoners from the County Gaols to the Central Prison.

When transferred.	Number transferred.	Prisoners' fare to prison.	Travelling expenses and salary of bailiff.	Cab hire and food for prisoners.	Total.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
October, 1895	54	157 10	226 05	53 30	436 75
November, 1895	40	87 20	183 45	32 00	302 65
December, 1895	57	230 55	227 00	52 45	510 00
January, 1896	53	128 35	183 05	38 25	349 65
February, 1896	42	94 95	174 60	32 75	302 30
March, 1896	37	100 60	175 30	30 25	306 15
April, 1896	45	102 75	181 70	37 25	321 70
May, 1896	56	120 70	182 50	38 50	341 70
June, 1896	50	152 15	199 40	108 25	459 80
July, 1896	54	167 40	191 95	47 00	406 35
August, 1896	60	158 95	192 55	43 10	394 60
September, 1896	38	72 40	177 20	29 25	278 85
Totals	586	1,573 40	2,294 75	542 35	4,410 50
Average expense incurred per prisoner		2 68	3 92	92	7 52
Preceding year	617	2 73	3 75	78	7 26

ANNUAL RETURN OF THE CENTRAL PRISON FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER, 1896.

Remaining in custody 30th September, 1895	395	
Committed during the year	603	
Escaped prisoner captured	1	
		999
Discharged on expiration of sentence	602	
" payment of fine	1	
" remission of sentence	6	
Transferred to county gaol	1	
" Penitentiary (Kingston)	1	
Died in Prison Hospital	4	
Escaped from custody	4	
	619	
Remaining in custody 30th September, 1896	380	
		999

SENTENCED DIRECT TO CENTRAL PRISON OR TO COMMON GAOLS AND REFORMATORY.

Nature of Sentence.

To Central Prison	547
To Common Gaols	56
To Reformatory	1
Total	604

Social Condition.

Married	161
Single	443
Total	604

Education.

Read and write	518
Read only	10
No education	76
Total	604

Ages.

Under 18	42
From 18 to 20	44
" 20 " 30	292
" 30 " 40	103
" 40 " 50	73
" 50 " 60	34
" 60 " 70	13
" 70 " 80	3
Total	604

Nationalities.

England	70
Ireland	37
Scotland	21
Canada	406
United States	50
Other countries	20
Total	604

Religious Denominations.

Church of England	179
Roman Catholic	191
Presbyterian	90
Methodist	98
Baptist	32
Congregational	4
Salvation Army	1
Lutheran	7
Pagan	1
Disciple	1
Total	604

Habits.

Temperate	147
Intemperate	457
Total	604

Sentences.

One month and under	2
2 months	19
3 "	89
4 "	58
5 "	10
6 "	217
7 "	2
8 "	8
9 "	24
10 "	1
11 "	6
12 "	85
15 "	11
16 "	2
18 "	31
20 "	1
21 "	1
23 "	22
24 "	13
29 "	1
42 "	1
60 "	1
Total	604

Average duration of sentence 8 months and 10 days.

Crimes.

Abduction	1
Arson	3
Assault	21
Assault and Robbery	13
" on Constable	6
" Aggravated	6
" and Wounding	3
Attempt Incest	1
" Larceny	5
" Escape	4
Bigamy	2
Bringing stolen goods into Canada	2
Burglary	19
Buggery	1
Breaking Gaol	3
Bicycle Stealing	6
Cattle Stealing	1
Committing Indecent Act	1
Disorderly	5
Drunk and Disorderly	8
Drunk	9
Dersertion	2
Fraud	6
False Pretences	12
Forgery	7
Horse Stealing	9
House Breaking	39
Inmate of Disorderly House	1
Indecent Assault	17
" Exposure	4
Impersonation	1
Keeping Disorderly House	5
Larceny	170
Malicious Injury to Property	2
Neglect to Support Wife	7
Robbery	8
Receiving	7
Rape	1
Sodomy	1
Seduction	2
Shooting with Intent	3
Shop Breaking	19
Selling Liquor without License	2
Selling Liquor to Indian	1
Throwing Missle at Train	1
Trespass	2
Trespass on Railway Property	3
Theft	85
Unlawfully Wounding	11
Vagrancy	53

Uttering Counterfeit Money	1
Writing Threatening Letters	1
Using Abusive Language	1
Total	604

Occupations.

Accountant	1
Acid Maker	1
Artist	1
Agent	4
Barber	6
Bartender	2
Blacksmith	5
Butcher	9
Brakeman	2
Boiler Maker	2
Baker	8
Bell Boy	1
Bricklayer	2
Broom Maker	2
Bailiff	1
Basket Maker	1
Clerk	11
Currier	2
Cooper	2
Carpenter	16
Cook	4
Carter	1
Commercial Traveller	4
Cabman	2
Cutler	1
Cigar Maker	4
Canvasser	1
Carder	1
Coachman	2
Druggist	3
Engineer	2
Electrician	1
Fireman	14
Farmer	13
Finisher	3
Glass Blower	1
Glass Crimper	1
Grocer	1
Groom	4
Gasfitter	1
Gardener	2
Huckster	1
Hotel Keeper	1
Horse Trainer	1
Harness Maker	1

Labourer	315
Jeweller	1
Jockey	1
Lithographer	1
Lumberman	1
Machinist	5
Moulder	4
Medical Dr.	1
Mattress Maker	1
Musician	1
Marble Cutter	2
Paper Hanger	1
Plumber	1
News Boy	1
Printer	6
Plasterer	3
Polisher	3
Painter	25
Piano Tuner	1
Porter	1
Reporter	2
Stonecutter	5
School Teacher	1
Student	1
Saw Maker	1
Shoe Maker	9
Salesman	1
Steamfitter	5
Shipper	1
Sailor	13
Sail Maker	1
Teamster	8
Tailor	21
Tanner	1
Tinsmith	5
Waiter	1
Weaver	2
Wood Carver	1
Wood Turner	1
Total	604

Counties and Districts.

Algoma	9
Brant	11
Bruce	5
Carleton	45
Dufferin	3
Essex	39
Elgin	10
Frontenac	11
Grey	7

Halton	1
Hastings	13
Haldimand	11
Huron	2
Kent	15
Lanark	3
Lennox	5
Lincoln	8
Leeds and Grenville	12
Lambton	2
Middlesex	32
Muskoka	8
Nippissing	3
Northumberland	11
Norfolk	5
Oxford	16
Ontario	11
Perth	8
Peterborough	11
Simcoe	23
Stormont	6
Victoria	20
Waterloo	14
Wellington	5
Wentworth	47
Welland	16
York	156
Total	604

Industrial Department.

Return shewing the number of days' work rendered for the year commencing October 1st, 1895, and ending September 30th, 1896.

Broom shop	21,880
North shop, woodworking	24,688
South shop, woolen mill	5,319
Machine shop, machinists, blacksmiths, tinsmiths and bed painters	13,390
Cordage shop, binder twine	16,343
Brick yard	975
Garden and grounds	4,582
Tailor shop	3,581
Shoe shop	1,771
Permanent Improvements	5,739
Mercer Reformatory	672
Basket shop	528
Total	98,868

Domestic and Kitchen Department.

Return shewing the number of domestics employed from October 1st, 1895 to September 30th, 1896.

October	domestics.	prison work.....	870
"	"	kitchen "	425
			——1,295
November	"	prison "	797
"	"	kitchen "	380
			——1,177
December	"	prison "	798
"	"	kitchen "	361
			——1,159
January	"	prison "	827
"	"	kitchen "	365
			——1,192
February	"	prison "	928
"	"	kitchen "	366
			——1,294
March	"	prison "	951
"	"	kitchen "	383
			——1,334
April	"	prison "	931
"	"	kitchen "	371
			——1,302
May	"	prison "	888
"	"	kitchen "	326
			——1,214
June	"	prison "	947
"	"	kitchen "	341
			——1,288
July	"	prison "	946
"	"	kitchen "	327
			——1,273
August	"	prison "	864
"	"	kitchen "	345
			——1,209
September	"	prison "	837
"	"	kitchen "	388
			——1,225
	Total.....		14,962

Return shewing the number of days prisoners were in hospital, convalescent and sick in cells, unemployed, unfit for work and under punishment from October 1st, 1895, to September 30th, 1896.

Hospital.....	1,386
Convalescent.....	1,655
Unemployed.....	32
Unfit and under punishment.....	774
Total.....	3,847

RETURN

Shewing the daily population of the Central Prison during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Day.	October.	November.	December.	January	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Totals.
1	395	391	391	391	395	409	3 9	383	369	362	372	379	4,636
2	394	396	388	396	395	406	398	380	371	359	372	376	4,631
3	390	396	385	395	393	406	398	380	368	361	372	376	4,620
4	388	399	388	393	392	406	395	377	372	357	376	378	4,621
5	390	402	387	393	391	409	395	376	369	357	376	375	4,620
6	360	404	390	393	398	407	393	381	368	359	371	375	4,629
7	388	406	388	392	403	410	391	383	368	359	374	375	4,637
8	388	407	388	392	403	410	399	381	373	356	373	384	4,654
9	391	404	391	393	403	410	399	377	373	360	373	383	4,657
10	386	404	398	391	408	411	403	377	375	359	373	383	4,666
11	389	404	393	388	407	411	398	377	369	366	377	381	4,660
12	382	404	390	388	408	406	398	369	368	366	384	380	4,643
13	382	400	393	391	407	405	393	375	371	366	379	380	4,642
14	386	403	392	388	407	406	393	371	371	366	383	381	4,647
15	383	402	393	390	405	406	392	368	368	363	379	379	4,632
16	384	398	387	389	405	405	395	367	372	362	379	379	3,622
17	388	398	387	388	404	410	394	367	371	366	378	384	4,635
18	387	397	386	389	406	410	392	364	373	363	374	382	4,623
19	391	401	391	389	410	402	392	370	375	363	378	382	4,645
20	391	400	390	386	410	401	388	369	370	365	375	382	4,627
21	391	402	390	388	409	395	388	369	370	365	372	380	4,619
22	387	398	390	393	406	395	388	368	368	370	370	380	4,607
23	393	398	389	392	406	395	379	367	371	368	370	383	4,611
24	393	398	388	392	408	396	380	367	370	366	377	381	4,616
25	398	397	385	392	408	395	383	367	370	363	382	382	4,622
26	392	397	383	392	407	339	383	369	363	363	382	377	4,607
27	397	393	383	392	409	403	387	365	358	362	382	377	4,603
28	393	394	387	392	407	398	385	366	358	369	379	377	4,605
29	395	392	387	388	409	398	384	366	357	366	381	378	4,601
30	394	391	385	389	....	398	381	370	362	370	381	380	4,201
31	392	.....	391	391	.....	402	.....	370	.....	375	380	....	2,701
Totals...	12,088	11,976	12,053	12,116	11,719	12,521	11,737	11,536	11,061	11,272	11,674	11,387	141,140

Total number for the year	141,140
Highest any one month	12,521
" " day	411
Lowest " month	11,061
" " day	356
Average per month	11,762
" day	386

General Summary of Distribution of Prisoners in the Central Prison from October 1st, 1895, to September 30th, 1896.

Industrial department	98,868
Domestics and kitchen	14,962
Sick in hospital	1,386
Convalescent and sick in cells	1,655
Unemployed	32
Unfit and under punishment	774
Sundays and holidays	23,463
Total	141,140

SURGEON'S REPORT.

TORONTO, October 1st, 1896.

JAMES NOXON, ESQ.,

Inspector Asylums, Prisons, etc., for Ontario,

SIR,—It is matter for congratulation that, during this year, the health of the inmates of the Central Prison has been decidedly better than during the one immediately preceding.

During the winter, for a space of ten days or two weeks, the Institution was visited with an epidemic of la grippe, which prostrated a large number, and made no distinction between the Prison population proper and the officers in charge. Apart from this, there has not been a single case of disease of epidemic origin, since the submission of my last report.

In that report, reference was made to the new method of heating and ventilating the wings, which was then being introduced into the Prison. Since the introduction of this system, the air in the wings and more particularly in the upper part of them has been noticeably purer, the number of cases of coughs and coughs withs with cold, often occasioned by the breathing of foul air, has been reduced by over thirty per cent., the general comfort of the prisoners has been greater and their general health better; there being no other explanation of this marked improvement in the condition of the prisoners' health at hand, it is fair to assume that it is due to the new method employed of heating and ventilating the building. In the past, the higher strata of air, corresponding with the upper tiers of cells was very heavy, and in the early morning hours, even offensive. This was at a time when ventilation hardly kept pace with heating. Under the new system, not only is the air heated before it enters the Prison building, but the heating of the air is as near as may be uniform, and its volume constant. With the introduction of warmed fresh air in a continuous stream, the foul air is necessarily displaced, and so provision is made for the presence in all parts of the wings and at all times of air as nearly pure as it is possible to have it. With the further introduction into each cell of a special air conduit, the new system will be complete, and the cell ventilation as nearly perfect as possible.

There has been a rather smaller number of accidents this last year. One of these terminated fatally. A young man, utterly disregarding his instructions, was caught between the draw-heads of two cars, and received injuries, from which he died the following day. Two accidents, necessitating finger amputations, occurred, while the remaining ones were of a comparatively trivial nature.

The need for improved hospital accommodation is becoming daily more apparent. In the Prison there is but one room set apart for hospital purposes, situated unfortunately in the very heart of the building, lighted upon one side only, with the poorest possible means of ventilating it, and with absolutely no means of isolating those suffering from contagious diseases.

The whole tendency of modern hospital construction is to keep the building entirely free from connection with surrounding buildings, to separate surgical from medical cases, to set apart isolated buildings for the reception of cases of a contagious nature, and to provide for the very freest possible ventilation and sunlight disinfection.

Sunlight is admittedly the best known disinfectant, yet the combined bath-room and closet (itself without windows) is placed in a part of the general hospi-

tal ward, farthest from the windows, and in a situation where the direct rays of the sun never enter it, necessitating the almost constant use of artificial light.

This hospital room, in the summer time, when the windows are wide open, and the number of inmates small, is commonly free from unpleasant odours, but this cannot be said of it in the winter and spring, when the windows are for the most part closed, and the room sometimes crowded.

The utter inadequacy of the hospital accommodation was demonstrated last winter and spring, when four cases of erysipelas were admitted in successi n. About the same time, one of the guards had a large portion of his ear bitten off by one of the prisoners. Lest the ear should be attacked by some of the germs, which were floating freely about the Prison, I advised him to leave the Prison for his own home, where I visited him. Had any of the prisoners, at that particular time, met with accidents resulting in wounds, in which the skin was broken, which are often of daily occurrence in the Prison, these wounds would in all probability have become affected with the same disease, and the most serious possible results have followed.

It has been the good fortune of the Prison in recent years to be almost absolutely free from disease of epidemic nature (la grippe excepted); should such occur, those so affected would, as matters are at present, be placed in the one hospital room, with those suffering from inflammatory and other diseases, not of an epidemic nature, and a condition of affairs would result which should be carefully avoided in any well-regulated general hospital.

I have brought the matter to the notice of the Warden, and have asked him to submit for your consideration the advisability of making early and extensive changes in this connection.

I should like also to draw your attention to another matter of some moment to the Institution as an industrial one. Quite a number of those entering the Prison come in broken down in health, or subjects of chronic disease, which not only unfits them for performing the tasks ordinarily expected of them, but at the same time practically places them upon the sick-list, during the whole period of their confinement. Many of these spend the greater part of their term of imprisonment in the Prison hospital. These hospital "chronics" usually give no end of trouble. If admission were refused to such, it would very materially diminish the number of those entering the Prison hospital, and so reduce the expenditure in connection with its maintenance.

Four prisoners died during the year; one, already alluded to, the result of an accident, one from well-advanced heart disease, a third from erysipelas, and the last from septic pleuro-pneumonia, the two latter occurring in those well up in years, whose general health was broken down, by previous hard living.

Complaints as to food supplied to prisoners have been singularly few, none as to quality and but few as to quantity.

At the time of sending in this report the health of the prisoners is unusually good.

Subjoined will be found the usual statistical table of "sick" applications at the Prison surgery.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. WILBERFORCE AIKINS,

Acting Surgeon.

* List of applications for relief at the Prison Surgery.

Disease.	Number.	Disease.	Number.
Abscess	31	Herpes zoster, cervicalis	2
Accidents, abrasions, cuts, contusions, etc. (trivial)	161	Hip disease	1
Acne	34	Hydrocele	2
Adenitis	6	Hyperidrosis	3
Ague (and malaria)	7	Indigestion	192
Alopecia	2	Ingrowing toe-nail	7
Amputations (fingers)	2	Insomnia	47
Anorexia	275		
Asthenopia	32	La Grippe	79
Asthma	2	Lumbago	92
Balanitis	6	Malingering	7
Bronchitis	5	Masturbation	28
Bubo	6		
Burns and scalds	14	Nausea and vomiting	25
		Neuralgia	103
Catarrh, naso-pharangeal	48	Neurasthenia	3
Cephalalgia	52		
Chapped hands, etc	40	Orchitis	2
Chilly	44	Otitis	3
Cold, general	177	Otorrhoea	12
Cough	142		
Cough and cold	114	Pains, alleged	384
Complaining	209	Palpitation	4
Conjunctivitis	60	Pediculi pubis	24
Constipation	367	Phthisis	1
Corns	5	Phymosis	2
Coryza	84	Pityriasis	1
Cramps, abdominal	132	Pleurodynia	46
Cutaneous tubercles	1	Pruritus scroti	1
Cystic tumor	1		
Cystitis	4	Quinsy	3
Deafness	13	Rheumatism, and rheumatic pains	212
Debility, general	263		
Dermatitis	10	Scabies	1
Diarrhoea	199	Sore throat	157
Dysentery	7	Spermatorrhoea	29
Dysuria	11	Sprains	29
		Stricture of urethrae	36
Earache	27	Stye on eyelid	1
Eczema	9	Suppurating glands	2
Epidydymitis	5	Swollen ankle	2
Epilepsy	6	" finger	3
Epistaxis	10	" glands	4
Erysipelas	4	" knee	2
Eruptions, cutaneous	11	" nose	3
		Synovitis	11
Feverish	54	Syphilis	18
Fistula, anal	2		
Fistula, Urethral	2	Testalgia	3
Furunculosis	15	Thyroiditis	1
		Tinnitus aurium	6
Gastralgia	2	Toothache	126
Gleet	8	Teeth extracted	106
Goitre	3		
Gonorrhoea	31	Ulcers	17
Gumboil	7	Uvula, Hypertrophied	9
		Varicocele	1
Haematuria	4	Varicose veins	6
Haemoptysis	4	Venereal sores	27
Haemorrhoids	30	Venereal warts	3
Headache	242	Vermes, tape, round, etc	5
Heart disease	3	Verrucae	5
Hernia	6	Vertigo	24

* The list comprises the number of applications for treatment, not the number of individuals seeking relief, the same individual often figuring a number of times in the above list.

REPORT OF CENTRAL PRISON SUNDAY SCHOOL FOR YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1896.

The character of the work carried on in the Sunday School presents no new features to which attention can be called from year to year, and therefore a very brief statement of the record of attendance is all that is necessary to put those interested in full possession of all the information that is likely to be desired.

The attendance of both scholars and teachers has been large, averaging for the year, of teachers thirty-five, of scholars two hundred and twenty-eight. There has as usual been a somewhat smaller number of men under our care and fewer teachers during the summer months, but the numbers of either scholars or teachers have not fallen off as much in the past year as usual.

The newly appointed Warden has manifested a deep interest in the School and has much encouraged those engaged in the work. To him and to all the other officers of the Prison we owe sincere thanks, which we extend to them, for their uniform courtesy and regard for our comfort and convenience.

Respectfully submitted,

HAMILTON CASSELS,
Superintendent.

CENTRAL PRISON NIGHT SCHOOL.

The Central Prison Night School has been conducted four evenings each week through the year.

The work of the classes, both senior and junior, has been most satisfactory, while some individuals have made astonishing progress, notwithstanding that through the requirements of discipline and from other causes, the attendance has not been so regular as could be desired. The highest average attendance for any month was 82.69, the lowest 65.46, making a total average of 74 for the year.

It is particularly encouraging to the teacher to note the delight of the men, who, for the first time, conduct their own correspondence.

During the year, some of the men have requested a private interview, in which they evinced the greatest anxiety for salvation. With peculiar pleasure I directed each to the "Lamb of God that *taketh away* the SIN of the *world*," "Who *died* that THEY might live," and "Whose *grace* is *sufficient* for them."

I cannot close this report without expressing my indebtedness to the Warden and his staff for their hearty co-operation in furthering the objects of the Association. Guards McDonald and Elwin who were more intimately associated with me in school, contributed in no small degree to the success of the work.

W. E. SMITH,
Teacher.

We desire to tender thanks to the officials of the Government and of the various prisons for the uniform courtesy that has been extended to the officers and teachers of the Association, and more especially to Dr. Chamberlain and James Noxon, Esq., Inspectors of Prisons: Dr. J. T. Gilmour, Warden of the Central Prison: Mrs. O'Reilly and Mrs. Coad, of Andrew Mercer Reformatory, and John Green, Esq., Governor of Toronto Jail.

Above all, we are thankful that the divine blessings has attended the work during the year.

A. M. ROSEBRUGH,
Secretary.

S. H. BLAKE,
President.

WOMAN'S REFORMATORY SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The year just ended has been one of patient prayerful sowing the seed, and trusting to the Master for the fruits, and in this He has not withheld the blessing.

The teacher's report that at least twelve women are to all human appearances are now doing right,--living a renewed life. This of itself is a great reward for all our efforts. The number of of prisoners has been smaller this year than ever before; this also is a cause for thankfulness. We of course meet with discouragements in the work but the encouragements far out number them.

In the children's department the perfect recitation of memory verses and golden texts is most satisfactory.

The teachers hold regularly a short Consecration service, before going up to the chapel Sunday morning. Here thoughts are interchanged relative to the lesson of the day, and prayer is offered on behalf of both teachers and pupils. This meeting is most helpful and is a grand feature of the work. (John 14. 14.)

We go forth gladly to labor in the new year knowing that He who has been with us in the past will be with us in the future, for have we not His promise "Lo I am with you always."

The teachers engaged in the work at present are H. MacMath, Esq., (superintendent), Mrs. Chamberlain, (assistant superintendent), Misses Scott, Kelly Howell, McKenzie, Parker, Robertson, Elliott, McKenzie, Carlyle, Fenwick, and Mesdames Slocum and Leach.

E. Y. SAMS,
Secretary.

We have also had a great many of our women transferred to the different hospitals. At present there are over thirty in the General Hospital whom we visit twice every week, our work there being chiefly on the fourth flat. On Sunday afternoons we gather all who are able, into one ward, and hold service. During the week we write letters for them and carry them fruit or any little delicacy they may fancy and we can afford. Some of them are very near the grave and we believe very near heaven.

Again thanking our Heavenly Father for His presence with us through the year, we cannot speak too highly of the kindness shewn us by the officers in the several institutions, and pray that God's richest blessing may rest on us all.

The Home for Girls established in connection with my department of the work, was not opened until the close of the financial year. I would say, however, that this seems to be the "missing link" we have needed to make our work more effective.

STATISTICAL REPORT ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1896.

No. of visits to Police Court	214
No. of visits to Jail	89
No. of visits to Reformatory	76
No. of visits to Hospitals	84
No. of services held in Jail	27
No. of services held in Reformatory	46
No. of services held in General Hospital	21
No. of times relieved Police Matron	34
No. of times taught in Reformatory	20
No. of calls made	605
No. of letters written	120
No. of personal interviews	1,717
No. supplied with clothing	67
No. supplied with work	29
No. of meals and lodgings given	360

(MRS.) L. C. BELLAMY.

REPORT OF BIBLE READER FOR THE REFORMATORY AND JAIL

At the close of this year's labors we pray that Christ may dwell in our hearts by faith, and that we may be filled with all the fulness of God.

It is with heartfelt thankfulness we can say that the year through which we have passed has been marked by many tokens of Divine favor.

Our Wednesday evening meetings in the Mercer Reformatory are well attended; we seldom have less than forty bright young women, and we have seen as many as twenty rise to their feet at once and ask us to remember them in prayer. The number of prisoners there is not increasing, but more of them are drawn into the meetings.

Instead of a religious service on Saturday afternoon, as formerly, we now teach the unlearned to read and write; and it is very encouraging to see how interested they are in the exercise and how quickly they learn. We are glad to see the number of female prisoners in the jail decreasing; although the number is small yet we enjoy our visits there and have felt the presence of the Saviour while holding meetings or talking with our perishing sisters, most of whom are there through strong drink. We are very much encouraged as we count the number of women who are remaining in the different institutions of the city apart from the jail or reformatory, showing a willingness to work and to keep away from temptation. Quite a number of women and girls whom we have had to do with either at the reformatory, jail or police court, are now living sober respectable lives, some in their own homes where we have had very blessed times visiting, reading and praying with them.

Our visits every morning to the police court are very helpful to us in the work. The officials there are very kind and ready to do all they can to help any one who wants to do better. Every Friday night from 7 until 12 we relieve the police matron, caring for the poor women who are brought in as prisoners.

During the year we have taken 56 discharged prisoners to the different homes and institutions of the city.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

D. MacGillivray, Treasurer, in Account with the Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada.

For the Year Ending September 30th, 1896.

RECEIPTS.

1895.		
Sept. 30th—To Balance in Canadian Bank of Commerce	$ 553	44
Ontario Government Grant	2,000	00
City of Toronto	600	00
County Grants	175	00
Grants for Cabs	637	05
Subscriptions	341	50
Interest on W. Gooderham's Legacy	91	26
Sundries	209	75
	$4,608	45

DISBURSEMENTS.

By interest, insurance, rates and repairs, Simcoe street property	$401	13
Rent of office and hall for annual meeting	47	00
Office furniture	3	15
Postage, advertising, travelling, books for gaol S. S., etc	197	82
Remington typewriter	50	00
Meals and lodging for ex-prisoners	134	19
Central Prison night school	41	38
Cabs for ministers and lady teachers	409	25
Water, printing, stationery, books, etc	158	23
Literature for prisoners *re* W. Gooderham Fund.	42	17
Loan to ex-prisoners	1	00
Salaries	792	68
Bank commission		25
Travelling, printing, postage, etc., *re* prison reform	857	78
Cheque out Sept. 30th, 1895	22	00
Savings bank deposit, Canadian Bank of Commerce	500	00
Savings bank deposit, account Gooderham fund.	278	51
Balance in Canadian Bank of Commerce, current account	261	91
	$4,608	45

Audited and found correct.

A. M. ROSEBRUGH.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

HOUSES OF REFUGE

AND

ORPHAN AND MAGDALEN ASYLUMS

AIDED BY THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER,

1896.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.

TORONTO:

WARWICK BRO'S & RUTTER, PRINTERS, &C., 68 AND 70 FRONT STREET WEST.

1897.

Office of the
Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, Ontario.
Parliament Buildings, Toronto, November, 1896.

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Twenty-seventh Annual Report upon the Houses of Refuge and Orphan and Magdalen Asylums aided by the Province, being for the official year ending 30th September, 1896.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,
Inspector.

The Honorable E. J. Davis, M.P.P.,
Secretary of the Province of Ontario,
Toronto.

HOUSES OF REFUGE AND ORPHAN AND MAGDALEN ASYLUMS.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,
TORONTO, November, 1896.

To the Honorable GEORGE AIREY KIRKPATRICK, *Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:

I beg to submit herewith the Twenty-seventh Annual Report upon the Houses of Refuge and the Orphan and Magdalen Asylums for the official year ending on the 30th September, 1896.

I have the honor to be,
Your Honor's most obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,
Inspector.

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St. Mary's Orphan Asylum, Hamilton	89-90
Protestant Orphan Asylum, Hamilton	91-92
Boys' Home, Hamilton	93-94
Girls' Home, Hamilton	95-96
Home for the Friendless, Hamilton	97-98
Orphan's Home, Kingston	99-100
House of Providence Orphanage, Kingston	101-102
Hotel Dieu Orphanage, Kingston	103
Orphans' Home, Ottawa	104-105
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, Ottawa	106-107
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, Ottawa	108-109
Roman Catholic Orphan's Home, London	110-111
Protestant Orphan's Home, London	112-113
Women's Refuge and Infants' Home, London	114-115
Protestant Home, Orphanage Branch, St. Catharines	116-117
St. Agatha Orphan Asylum	118-119
Orphan's Home, Fort William	120-121
Rescue Home for Women, Toronto	122-123
Children's Shelter, Toronto	124-125
Rescue Home for Women, London	126-127
Rescue Home and Children's Shelter, Ottawa	128-129
Infants' Home, Ottawa	130-131
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HOUSES OF REFUGE,

ORPHANAGES

AND

MAGDALEN ASYLUMS.

There has been an increase of three in the number of these institutions since the commencement of the present year, and applications have been made to have the following institutions placed upon the list for aid, under the provisions of the Charity Aid Act, viz.:—

Old People's Home, Lindsay.
Home for Aged and Infirm, Cobourg.
Home for Incurables, London.

As directed by the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, I made an inspection of these Homes, and have placed my reports in his hands for the consideration of the Government.

This class of charitable institutions which have for their object the care of aged and friendless people and orphans are doing a good work and are deserving of the assistance afforded by the Government. They are well managed, being mostly under the direction of a board composed of ladies who devote much of their time and means to this charitable work.

In the Orphanages teachers are provided for the children who are of school age, until such time as suitable homes are found for them in private families or they are apprenticed to trades.

Each Home or Orphanage has a matron (and in some cases an assistant) who looks after and cares for the inmates, and manages the internal economy of the institution.

During the past year improvements, such as additions, refurnishing, plumbing, heating, lighting, drainage and water supply have been attended to.

The number admitted to these Homes during the year was 2,416 as compared with 2,668 in 1895.

The ladies and gentlemen who are engaged in this laudable work of providing comfortable homes for the old and helpless, the homeless wanderers and ill-fed and ill-clad orphan children of our towns and cities deserve the sympathy and liberal assistance of all the good and loyal people of our Province. The children are cared for, trained and educated so that they may be fitted for becoming good citizens; and in the case of the old people their ordinary wants are supplied and their last days made comfortable.

Full particulars as to the name and location of each institution, the number of inmates, condition of buildings and grounds, work done, and distribution of inmates will be found in my reports of inspection for the year. The tables give the cost of maintenance, and the nationality and religion of inmates, their length of stay in the institutions, amounts contributed by the Government, etc.

The minutes of my inspections and the annexed tables give full details respecting the various institutions, such as the number of inmates, their nationality and religion, cost of maintenance, amounts contributed by the Government, etc.

Name of Refuges.	Location.	Number of persons in the Refuges on 1st October, 1895.	Number admitted to Refuges during the year.	Total number under lodgement during the year ending the 30th Sept., 1896.	Number discharged during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Number of persons remaining in Refuges on 30th Sept., 1896.
House of Industry	Toronto	93	54	152	48	14	90
House of Providence and Incurable Ward	do	353	304	657	225	55	377
Home for Incurables	do	124	42	166	6	42	118
Aged Women's Home	do	49	6	55	11	6	38
St. John's Hospital	do	20	192	212	185	10	17
Convalescent Home	do	22	219	241	232	.....	9
The Church Home	do	22	13	35	10	2	23
House of Refuge	Hamilton	111	51	162	49	8	105
Home for Aged Women	do	25	7	32	.....	3	29
St. Peter's Home	do	20	12	32	8	5	19
House of Industry	Kingston	45	73	118	77	2	39
House of Providence	do	144	132	276	82	27	167
Roman Catholic House of Refuge	London	58	19	77	11	4	62
Aged People's Home	do	47	20	67	11	3	53
Convalescent Home	do	5	27	32	30	.....	2
St. Patrick's Refuge	Ottawa	105	62	167	60	10	97
St. Charles' Hospice	do	92	36	128	13	21	94
Home for the Aged	do	31	12	43	4	3	36
Orphans' Home (Refuge Branch)	do	21	3	24	2	2	20
Home for Friendless Women	do	39	68	107	58	7	42
The Refuge of Our Lady of Charity	do	150	134	284	101	4	179
House of Providence	Guelph	48	47	95	34	11	50
The Thomas Williams' Home	St. Thomas	17	11	28	12	4	12
House of Providence	Dundas	122	93	215	79	9	127
Home for the Friendless	Chatham	11	40	51	35	2	14
The Widows' Home	Brantford	8	10	18	5	3	10
The Home for the Friendless	Belleville	6	13	19	7	3	9
The Protestant Home	Peterborough	15	11	26	11	....	15
House of Providence	do	15	50	75	44	.....	31
Home for the Friendless	Windsor	14	20	34	19	2	13
The Haven	Toronto	74	632	706	617	1	88
The Old Folks Home	do	18	3	21	3	1	17
Totals, 1896		1,929	2,416	4,355	2,039	264	2,002
Totals, 1895		1,816	2,668	4,484	2,309	258	1,917

The usual information obtained from each Refuge, in respect of sex, religious denominations, nationalities, and previous residence of the inmates, has been summarized as under :

Sex.

Male	1,496	
Female	2,859	
		4,355

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	1,887	
Protestant	2,429	
	39	
		4,355

Nationalities.

Canadian	1,785	
English	801	
Irish	1,384	
Scotch	238	
United States	52	
Other Countries	95	
	——	4,355

Previous Residence.

Received from cities and towns in which Refuges are located	3,209	
Received from counties in which the Refuges are located	604	
Received from other counties in the Province	481	
Emigrants and foreigners	61	
	——	4,355

The next table shews the aggregate stay of the inmates, upon which the amount of aid to be granted by the Government to each Refuge is based. The average stay per inmate is also given.

Name of Refuges.	Location.	Total number of inmates during the year.	Total stay in days during the year.	Average stay per inmate in days.
House of Industry	Toronto	152	36,526	240
House of Providence and Incurable Ward	do	657	143,631	219
Home for Incurables	do	166	44,110	266
Aged Women's Home	do	55	13,623	248
St. John's Hospital	do	212	7,920	37
Convalescent Home	do	241	5,126	21
The Church Home	do	35	8,823	252
House of Refuge	Hamilton	162	39,887	246
Home for Aged Women	do	32	10,809	338
St. Peter's Home	do	32	8,135	254
House of Industry	Kingston	118	16,550	140
House of Providence	do	276	67,788	245
Roman Catholic House of Refuge	London	77	21,969	285
Aged People's Home	do	67	19,671	294
Convalescent Home	do	32	1,100	34
St. Patrick's Refuge	Ottawa	167	40,383	241
St. Charles' Hospice	do	128	33,320	260
Home for the Aged	do	43	12,429	289
Orphans' Home (Refuge Branch)	do	24	7,495	312
Home for Friendless Women	do	107	14,409	135
The Refuge of Our Lady of Charity	do	284	59,967	211
House of Providence	Guelph	95	19,382	204
The Thomas William's Home	St. Thomas	28	5,751	204
House of Providence	Dundas	215	48,476	225
Home for the Friendless	Chatham	51	3,788	74
The Widows' Home	Brantford	18	3,041	169
The Home for the Friendless	Belleville	19	2,152	113
The Protestant Home	Peterborough	26	5,820	224
House of Providence	do	75	12,163	161
Home for the Friendless	Windsor	34	4,886	144
The Haven	Toronto	706	29,356	41
The Old Folk's Home	do	21	4,963	23
Totals, 1896		4,355	753,649	170¾
Totals, 1895		4,484	721,101	161¼

Name of Refuges.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates upon which aid was granted.	Fixed allowance of 5 cents per day for aggregate stay of inmates.	Amount received from all sources other than Government.	Supplementary allowances of ⅓ of such receipts provided amount does not exceed the 2 cents allowance.	Supplementary allowance of 2 cents per day.	Total Government allowance to each House of Refuge for the year 1896.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
House of Industry	Toronto	36,526	1,826 30	21,254 28	.....	730 52	2,556 82
House of Providence and Incurable Ward	do	134,831	6,741 55	12,670 09	.....	2,696 62	9,438 17
Home for Incurables	do	44,110	2,205 50	15,092 56	.....	882 20	3,087 70
Aged Women's Home	do	13,623	681 15	5,680 57	.....	272 46	953 61
St. John's Hospital	do	7,920	792 00	6,991 00	.....	396 00	*1,188 00
Convalescent Home	do	5,126	256 50	2,830 09	.....	102 52	358 82
The Church Home	do	8,823	441 15	2,068 06	.....	176 46	617 61
House of Refuge	Hamilton	39,887	1,957 75	7,596 65	.....	797 74	†2,755 49
Home for Aged Women	do	19,809	540 45	‡	.....	216 18	756 63
St. Peter's Home	do	8,135	406 75	1,719 91	.....	162 70	569 45
House of Industry	Kingston	16,550	827 50	1,692 59	.....	331 00	1,158 50
House of Providence	do	67,788	3,389 40	9,891 41	.....	1,355 76	4,745 16
Roman Catholic House of Refuge	London	21,969	1,098 45	9,842 76	.....	439 38	1,537 83
Aged People's Home	do	19,671	983 55	4,634 95	.....	393 42	1,376 97
Convalescent Home	do	1,100	55 00	512 15	.....	22 00	77 00
St. Patrick's Refuge	Ottawa	40,383	2,019 15	7,483 94	.....	807 66	2,826 81
St. Charles' Hospice	do	38,320	1,666 00	2 627 68	656 92	.....	2,322 92
Home for the Aged	do	12,429	621 45	2,292 98	.....	248 58	870 03
Orphan's Home (Refuge Branch)	do	7,495	374 75	‡	.....	149 90	524 65
Home for Friendless Women	do	13,607	458 55	3,692 05	.....	272 14	†730 69
The Refuge of Our Lady of Charity	do	59,967	2,244 75	8,940 20	.....	1,199 34	†3,444 09
House of Providence	Guelph	19 382	969 10	2,191 48	.....	387 64	1.356 74
The Thomas Williams' Home	St. Thomas	5,686	265 90	1,760 10	.....	113 72	†379 62
House of Providence	Dundas	48,476	2,423 80	5,298 80	.....	969 52	3,393 32
Home for the Friendless	Chatham	3,788	189 40	2,541 23	.....	75 76	265 16
The Widows' Home	Brantford	3,041	152 05	408 39	.....	60 82	212 87
The Home for the Friendless	Belleville	2,152	107 60	481 78	.....	43 04	150 64
The Protestant Home	Peterborough	5,820	265 50	1,565 10	.....	116 40	†381 90
House of Providence	do	12,163	576 15	1,834 52	.....	243 26	†819 41
Home for the Friendless	Windsor	4,886	236 65	2,419 24	.....	97 72	†334 37
The Haven	Toronto	29,356	1,248 60	5,051 43	.....	518 90	†1,767 50
The Old Folks' Home	do	4,963	248 15	787 29	.....	99 26	347 41
Totals, 1896		743,782	36,270 35	141,853 28	656 92	14,378 62	51,806 89
Totals, 1895		721,101	41,674 40	163,711 47	560 82	17,761 53	59,996 75

The total marked thus * is at the rate of 15 cents per day. Orphanage rate of 2 cents per day forms part in total grant for the days' stay of children in the respective institutions marked †. See separate Reports. ‡ Receipts included with Orphanage.

The following table shows the cost of maintaining the Refuges.

Name of Refuges.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates.	Cost of dietaries.	Expenditure for fuel, salaries and wages and all general expenses.	Total expenditure exclusive of extraordinary expenses	Average cost per inmate per day.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	cts.
House of Industry	Toronto	36,526	9,764 37	10,125 82	19,890 19	54.45
House of Providence and Incurable Ward	do	134,831	14,529 16	12,364 62	26,893 78	19.94
Home for Incurables	do	44,110	6,238 77	9,196 13	15,434 90	34.94
Aged Women's Home	do	13,623	*			
St. John's Hospital	do	7,920	3,334 38	5,268 73	8,603 11	
Convalescent Home	do	5,126	1,164 48	1,854 88	3,019 36	108.62
The Church Home	do	8,823	928 26	1,925 53	2,853 79	32.34
House of Refuge	Hamilton	39,887	6,219 79	4,454 64	10,674 43	26.75
Home for Aged Women	do	10,809	*			
St. Peter's Home	do	8,135	688 03	2,189 20	2,877 23	35.36
House of Industry	Kingston	16,559	1,315 31	1,558 13	2 873 44	17.36
House of Providence	do	67,788	4,447 94	5,334 98	9 782 92	14 43
Roman Catholic House of Refuge	London	21,969	4,443 14	7,350 14	11.793 28	53.68
Aged People's Home	do	19,671	2,449 40	2,166 03	4,585 43	28.39
Convalescent Home	do	1,100	167 05	476 15	643 20	58.47
St. Patrick's Refuge	Ottawa	40,283	4,096 71	4,921 91	9,018 62	22.33
St. Charles' Hospice	do	33,320	2,240 89	1,957 09	4,197 98	12.59
Home for the Aged	do	12,429	1,150 88	2,149 05	3,299 93	26.55
Orphans' Home (Refuge Branch)	do	7,495	*			
House for Friendless Women	do	13,607	1,212 70	2,923 97	4,136 67	30.40
The Refuge of our Lady of Charity	do	59,967	4,704 40	5,892 33	10,596 73	17.67
House of Providence	Guelph	19,382	1,542 18	1,823 68	3,365 86	17.36
The Thomas Williams' Home	St. Thomas	5,686	566 28	739 09	1,305 57	22.78
House of Providence	Dundas	48,476	4,649 58	4,222 90	8,872 48	18 30
Home for the Friendless	Chatham	3,788	385 24	1,336 47	1,671 71	44.10
The Widows' Home	Brantford	3,041	270 36	385 72	656 08	21.57
The Home for the Friendless	Belleville	2,132	313 88	308 46	622 34	28.91
The Protestant Home	Peterborough	5,820	721 73	704 86	1,426 59	24.51
House of Providence	do	12,163	1,4 5 35	1,005 94	2,461 29	20.23
Home for the Friendless	Windsor	4,886	446 96	650 05	1,097 01	22.45
The Haven	Toronto	29,356	3,669 16	3,166 96	6,776 12	23 11
The Old Folks' Home	do	4,963	316 25	526 08	812 33	16 97
Total, 1896		743,782	83 982 63	96,979 54	180.262 17	24.23
Total, 1895		721,101	86,719 76	106,389 53	193,109 29	26.70

* Expenditure included with Orphanages.

SEPARATE REPORTS.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	98	
Admitted	54	
Total number of inmates	—	152
Discharged	48	
Died	14	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	90	
	—	152

Places Admitted From.

From the City of Toronto	150	
From the County of York and other counties	..	
Emigrants and foreignesrs	2	
	—	152

Sex.

Male	112	
Female	40	
	—	152

Nationalities.

Canadian	6	
English	74	
Irish	56	
Scotch	15	
United States	1	
Other countries	..	
	—	152

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	143	
Roman Catholic	9	
	—	152

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 2,653 63	
From the City of Toronto	14,700 00	
From inmates	302 00	
Income from property belonging to the House	408 00	
Subscriptions and donations	4,099 09	
From other sources	1,745 19	
	———	23,907 91

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	9,764 37	
Clothing, furniture and furnishings	855 57	
Fuel, light and cleaning	5,275 32	
Salaries and wages	1,882 52	
Repairs	483 78	
Other expenditures	1,628 63	
	———	19,890 19

Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for 36,526 days at 5 cents	$ 1,826 30	
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents per day	730 52	
	———	2,556 82

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the House of Industry, Toronto, on the 8th April. There were 108 inmates on that date, viz., eighty males and twenty-eight females. The outdoor relief has been less during the past year than the previous year, the number of families provided for being 1,963. This expenditure is met by the city grant, the Government grant being applied towards the maintenance of the inmates.

This institution is not large enough for the requirements of the city, and more room is urgently needed. A contract has been awarded for a new roof on a part of the building, and the sewerage has been improved.

I requested Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection of this Institution. A copy of his report is annexed.

As instructed by you, I visited this House on the 15th December. It was found to be scrupulously clean and neat throughout. There were ninety-six

inmates (seventy-four men and twenty-two women) all of whom are old, and several of them bedridden from old age.

Plans for enlarging and improving the building are being considered by the Board of Management, as there has been a pressing need for more accommodation for some time past.

An important part of this institution's work is the relief afforded to the out-door poor. No less than 500 families were assisted from the 1st to the 12th December.

The casual or tramp class are provided with shelter in the Wayfarers' Lodge, and the able-bodied men are required to break a quantity of stone each day of their stay. This labor test is continued for the four winter months of December, January, February and March.

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	353	
Admitted	304	
Total		657
Discharged	225	
Died	55	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	377	
		657

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	579	
County of York, and other counties of Ontario	77	
Emigrants and foreigners	1	
		657

Sex.

Male	271	
Female	386	
		657

Nationalities.

Canadian	197	
English	102	
Irish	344	
Scotch	5	
United States	3	
Other Countries	6	
		657

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	190
Roman Catholic	467
Other religions or not known	....
	657

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$14,432 79
From the City of Toronto	3,000 00
From the County of York	.....
Other municipalities	95 00
From inmates, in payment of board	2,789 00
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals	3,555 77
From other sources	3,230 32
Total	27,102 88

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$14,529 16
Clothing, furniture and furnishings	2,422 98
Fuel, light and cleaning	3,268 53
Wages	498 75
Ordinary repairs	1,416 19
Other expenditures	4,758 17
Total	$26,893 78

Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for 134,831 days at 5 cents	$6,741 55
Supplementary aid, 2 cents per day	2,696 62
Total	$9,438 17

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected this House on the 9th April. I found the new wing completed and ready for furnishing. Sixty iron bedsteads recently purchased were being set up. This addition will be entirely for the accomodation of the men. It is well provided with wash-rooms, bath-rooms, water-closets, cupboards, etc.

The department for women and Incurable ward were clean and in good order, as well as the kitchen, laundry, cellar, dining rooms, dormitories, dispensary, chapel, etc.

There were 176 adult inmates (fifty-seven men, 119 women), and twenty-seven children, making a total of 203.

In the Incurable ward there were 190—eighty men and 110 women—who are mostly old and afflicted with every form of disease.

Since the first October there were forty-one admissions and twenty-one deaths.

The books were properly kept.

I made a second inspection of this Institution on the 30th November. On that date there were in residence 180 old people (sixty men and 121 women), and thirty children under four years of age. All appeared to be very comfortable and well cared for. In the Incurable department there were ninety-three men and 119 women.

All the rooms, beds, bedding, etc., were clean and orderly.

The sick are attended to with great care and attention.

The new wing is occupied by the old men.

The heating, lighting and water supply are good; the ventilation and drainage are alsosatisfactory.

HOME FOR INCURABLES, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1895	124	
Admitted	42	
Total number of inmates		166
Discharged	6	
Died	42	
In residence 30th September, 1896	118	
		166

Places Admitted From.

From the City of Toronto	129	
From the County of York and other counties	37	
		166

Sex.

Male	86	
Female	80	
		166

Nationalities.

Canadian	50	
English	62	
Irish	32	
Scotch	13	
United States	5	
Other countries	4	
		166

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	165	
Roman Catholic	1	
Other religions	..	
		166

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$6,520 20
From the City of Toronto	2,000 00
From other municipalities	7,195 00
Payments from Inmates	2,668 75
Income from property belonging to the house	1 383 27
Subscriptions, donations and income	1,769 30
Other sources	76 24
Total	$21,612 76

Expenditure.

Food of all kinds	$6,238 77
Clothing and furnishings	544 73
Fuel, light and cleaning	1,705 89
Salaries and wages	5,189 86
Repairs	387 00
Other expenses	1,368 65
Total	$15,434 90

Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for 44,110 days at five cents per day	$2,205 50
Supplementary grant, two cents per day	882 20
Total	$3,087 70

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected this home on the 10th April, on which date I found in residence fifty-nine males and sixty-two females. The building was in good order and well kept throughout. There is a resident medical officer and an efficient staff of nurses.

There is also a large medical staff in attendance. The record showed that there had been twenty-five deaths since the 1st of October, the beginning of the official year.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection and he reported as follows:—

I made the second inspection of the Home of Incurables, Toronto, on the 9th December. There were in residence on that day sixty-one males and sixty-four females, total 125.

Since the 1st October there had been ten admissions, three deaths and one discharge.

The Home was in its usual condition of comfort and cleanliness, and the books were entered up to date.

AGED WOMEN'S HOME, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1897	39	
Admitted	6	
Total number of inmates	—	55
Discharged	11	
Died	6	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	38	
	—	55

Sex.

Male		
Female	55	
	—	55

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	55	
		55

Nationalities.

Canadian	17	
English	22	
Irish	12	
Scotch	3	
Other countries	1	
	—	55

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	42	
County of York and other counties	13	
	—	66

The receipts and expenditures of this House are included with those of the Industrial Refuge.

Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for 13,623 days at 5 cents	$ 681.15
Supplimentary aid at 2 cents per day	272.46
Total	$ 953.61

INSPECTIONS.

I visited this charity on the 9th April. There were thirty-seven inmates on that day. Some improvements have been made during the past year such as continuing the hoist to the upper flat, and providing a small kitchen near the hospital room. The building was clean and in good order throughout, and the books were entered up.

Mr. Nicholson was requested to make the second inspection. He reported as follows :—

I made an inspection of this Home on the 5th November.

There were thirty-nine old ladies in residence on that day, all of whom were comfortably cared for. One was sick in the hospital-room. There is accommodation for fifty inmates. The Home is very complete, and is kept in excellent order. Beside the matron, a nurse and assistant, a laundress, cook and house-maid are employed.

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1895	20	
Admitted	192	
Total number of inmates		212
Discharged	185	
Died	10	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	17	
		212

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	138	
County of York	5	
Other counties	63	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc.	6	
		212

Sex.

Female	212	
		212

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	211	
Roman Catholic	1	
Other Religions	....	
		212

Nationalities.

Canadian	130	
English	65	
Irish	5	
Scotch	7	
United States	4	
Other countries	1	
		212

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario	$1,381 80
" City of Toronto	690 00
" County of York	.....
" Inmates	5,689 85
" Subscriptions	132 71
" Other sources	478 44
Total	$8,372 80

Expenditure

Food of all kinds	3,354 38
Furnishings, etc.	67 97
Fuel, light and clothing	1,203 79
Salaries and wages	1,829 18
Ordinary repairs	389 50
Other expenses	1,778 29
Total	$8,603 11

Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for 7,920 days at 10 cents per day	$ 792 00
Supplementary grant, at 5 cents	396 00
Total	$1 188 00

INSPECTIONS.

There were thirty-two female patients in this Hospital on the day of my first inspection, April 10th.

The admissions since the 1st October were 108, and the deaths eight.

Considerable repairs have been made since my last visit, and a new hot water boiler has been put in. This makes the building in every way suitable for its use.

Cleanliness and good order prevailed throughout the building as usual. The books were properly kept.

I inspected this Hospital a second time on the 20th November. There were then twenty female patients under treatment,

Since the 1st October there were twenty-nine admissions and two deaths.

The private rooms and public wards, sitting room, dining room, operating room, baths and water-closets were all clean and in good order.

The heating, lighting, ventilation and drainage were also satisfactory. Good nursing and medical attendance are provided.

THE CONVALESCENT HOME, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of the Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	22	
Admitted	219	
Total number of inmates		241
Discharged	232	
Died	....	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	9	
		241

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	231	
County of York	....	
Other counties	7	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc	3	
		241

Sex.

Male	101	
Female	140	
		241

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	216	
Roman Catholic	25	
Other denominations	....	
		241

Nationalities.

Canadian	77	
English	98	
Irish	35	
Scotch	14	
United States	9	
Other countries	8	
		241

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$967 65
From the City of Toronto	1,165 50
From the County of York	24 15
Payment from inmates	837 88
Income from property belonging to the Home	79 46
Subscriptions and donations	697 80
Other sources	25 30
Total	$2,797 74

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$1,164 48
Furniture and furnishings	137 15
Fuel, gas, etc	241 58
Salaries and wages	988 90
Repairs, ordinary	285 45
Other expences	201 80
Total	$3,019 36

Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for 5,126 days at 5 cents	$256 30
Supplementary allowance, at 2 cents	102 52
Total	$358 82

INSPECTIONS.

I visited this Home on the 11th April, when there were nine males and four females in residence.

I was unable to inspect the books, one of the officers of the Home having them in her possession.

All the apartments were in excellent order. The average stay of the inmates is about two weeks, and most of them pay for their maintenance.

Mr. Nicholson was requested to visit this Institution. He reported as follows:—

As instructed I made an inspection of this Home on the 20th November. There were four males and six females in residence on that day.

The books were properly entered up, and every part of the Institution was found to be scrupulously clean and in perfect order.

CHURCH HOME FOR THE AGED.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	22	
Admitted	13	
Total number of inmates	—	35
Discharged	10	
Died	2	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	23	
	—	35

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	25	
Other counties of Ontario	7	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc.	3	
	—	35

Sex.

Male	11	
Female	24	
	—	35

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	35	
	—	35

Nationalities.

Canadian	11	
English	19	
Irish	5	
Scotch	..	
Other countries	..	
	—	35

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario	$ 601 72
From the City of Toronto	102 20
From the County of York	35 00
From payments made by inmates	1,348 25
Income from property belonging to the Home	288 00
Subscriptions, donations, etc.	294 61
	$2,669 78

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$ 928 26
Clothing and furnishings	39 03
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.	435 63
Salaries and wages	335 35
Repairs	56 47
Other expenses	1,059 05
	$2,853 79

Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for 8,823 days at five cents per day	$441 15
Supplementary grant at two cents	176 46
	$617 61

INSPECTIONS.

This Home was inspected by me on the 10th April. It then had twenty-five inmates—ten men and fifteen women. All but eight of them were contributing towards their maintenance.

All the rooms were in a clean and orderly state.

The building is heated by hot air, and supplied with city water and gas The books are properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection. His report is as follows:—

I visited the Church Home, Toronto, on the 20th November. There were twenty-seven old people in residence on that date, namely, ten men and seventeen women.

The house was in satisfactory order as usual. A new register is wanted.

HOUSE OF REFUGE, HAMILTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1895	111	
Admitted	51	
Total number of inmates		162
Discharged	49	
Died	8	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	105	
		162

Places Admitted From.

City of Hamilton	154	
County of Wentworth and other counties	....	
Other places	....	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc.,	8	
		162

Sex.

Male	105	
Female	57	
		162

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	101	
Roman Catholic	61	
Other religions (or not known)	....	
		162

Nationalities.

Canadian	15	
English	41	
Irish	62	
Scotch	36	
United States	8	
Other countries	....	
		162

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario	$3,077 78
From the City of Hamilton	7,138 40
From the municipalities	160 00
From the inmates	282 00
Subscriptions, donations of private individuals	16 25
Total	$10,674 43

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$6,219 79
Clothing, furnishings, etc.,	621 24
Fuel, gas, etc.,	1,091 65
Salaries and wages	1,706 55
Ordinary repairs	260 18
Other expenses	775 02
Total	$10,674 43

Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for 39,155 days at five cents	$1,957 75
Supplementary aid, at two cents per day	783 10
Allowance for 732 days' stay of children at two cents	14 64
Total	$2,755 49

INSPECTIONS.

On April 22nd I inspected the House of Refuge, Hamilton, and found therein eighty-seven inmates, sixty one males and twenty-six females. There were also twenty-three inmates in the incurable department on the same premises, namely, twelve males and eleven females.

All the apartments, both day and sleeping rooms, were clean and in good order, also the beds, bed-ling, bath-rooms, work-rooms, wash-rooms and water-closets.

The laundry, workshop, etc., are in an adjoining building.

The old building, formerly occupied as the Refuge, has been pulled down and the ground levelled.

I made an inspection of this House on the 8th September, when the inmates numbered 105, namely sixty-seven men and thirty-eight women.

The buildings were in good order, and the grounds have been improved considerably during the year. Twenty-eight of the inmates are helpless and incurably sick, and are kept by themselves in a separate building.

The books were correctly kept.

HOME FOR AGED WOMEN, HAMILTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895,	25	
Admitted	7	
Total number of inmates	—	32
Number discharged	..	
Number of deaths	3	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	29	
	—	32

Places Admitted From.

City of Hamilton	32	
	—	32

Sex.

Male	..	
Female	32	
	—	32

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	32	
	—	32

Nationalities.

Canadian	3	
English	14	
Irish	5	
Scotch	10	
United States	..	
Other countries	..	
	—	32

The receipts and expenditures of this Institution are included with those of the Protestant Orphan's Home, Hamilton, and therefore details cannot be given here.

Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for 10,809 days, at 5 cents	$540	45
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents	216	18
Total	$756	63

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected this Home on the 23rd April. There were twenty-eight old women registered as inmates on that date. They all pay an entrance fee—for one in a room $220, and for two in one room $120 each—after which no further payment is required. I found their rooms clean and neatly kept, and the building generally in good order. The books were properly kept, and the Home well managed.

I made another inspection of the Home on the 7th September, when there were twenty-nine adult females in residence. Each inmate, or some one in her behalf, is required to pay the institution the sum of $220 if she occupies a room alone, or $120 if the room is shared with another. This single payment entitles each inmate to remain in the Home during her lifetime.

All those of Protestant denominations are admitted.

I found the premises in good order.

ST. PETER'S HOME, HAMILTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates

In residence, 1st October, 1895	20	
Admitted	12	
Total number of inmates	—	32
Discharged	8	
Died	5	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	19	
	—	32

Places Admitted From.

City of Hamilton	21	
County of Wentworth and other counties	11	
Other places	..	
	—	32

Sex.

Male	13	
Female	13	
	—	32

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	29	
Roman Catholic	3	
	—	32

Nationalities.

Canadian	11	
English	11	
Irish	4	
Scotch	4	
Other countries	2	
	—	33

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario	$1,079	55
" City of Hamilton	116	22
" County of Wentworth	250	00
" Inmates	693	25
" Income from property belonging to the Home	.....	
" Subscriptions, donations, etc.	542	42
" Other sources	.....	
Total	$2,581	44

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$688 03
Clothing, furnishings, etc.	226 43
Fuel, light and cleaning	218 87
Salaries and wages	660 90
Ordinary repairs	89 39
Other expenses	993 61
Total	$2,877 23

Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for 8,135 days, at 5 cents	$406 75
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents per day	162 70
Total	$569 45

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the St. Peter's Home, Hamilton, on the 23rd April. There were twenty-two inmates, but the majority of these should be in an Old People's Home or House of Refuge.

The buildings and grounds were in good condition, and the books properly kept.

I visited this Home again on the 5th September. There was no change to note regarding the condition of the buildings and premises. All the apartments were clean and good order.

A number of the inmates were not proper subjects for a Home for Incurables, and should be cared for in an Old People's Home.

The books were entered up, and the institution well managed.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, KINGSTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	45	
Admitted	74	
Total number of inmates		118
Discharged	77	
Died	2	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	39	
		118

Places Admitted From.

City of Kingston	51	
County of Frontenac	24	
Other Counties of Ontario	25	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc	18	
		118

Sex.

Male	82	
Female	36	
		118

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	78	
Roman Catholic	40	
Other Religions (or not known)	..	
		118

Nationalities.

Canadian	37	
English	22	
Irish	59	
Scotch	9	
United States	..	
Other countries	1	
		118

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$1,132 04
From the City of Kingston and County of Frontenac	800 00
Payments from inmates	423 00
Subscriptions and donations	469 99
Other sources	.....
	$2,824 63

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$1,315 31
Clothing, furniture and furnishings	200 48
Fuel and light	294 77
Salaries and wages	622 00
Repairs, ordinary	201 88
Other expenses, including rent and taxes	239 00
	$2,873 44

Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for 16,550 days at 5 cents	$827 50
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents per day	331 00
	$1,158 50

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected this House on the 5th March when its inmates were forty-six old people—twenty-five males and twenty-one females. The men's department should be heated by a furnace, and water-closets should be supplied to that part of the building, the same as in the women's department. The House was in good order and well kept.

Among the women, I found one who will be 111 years of age on the 8th May next. There is no question as to the correctness of the date of her birth. Her mind is clear, while as the result of paralysis she has not been able to help herself or get out of bed for several years except when assisted. Her appetite is good: she takes her food regularly and in good quantities. She says she was born at sea on the 8th day of May, 1785, her father being an officer in the British navy. Her husband was a commander of a ship and was lost at sea in attempting to rescue a sailor who had fallen overboard.

After this she studied medicine in Glasgow, Scotland, then came to Canada and practiced her profession for many years at Adolphustown, Bay of Quinte district.

Owing to her horse running away she was thrown from the carriage and received an injury to her spine which caused paralysis.

Having finally exhausted all her means she was compelled to find a home in this Instituton.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows:—

I made an inspection of the House of Industry, Kingston, on the 17th October. There were forty old people registered as inmates, viz.: twenty-four males and sixteen females.

The part of the building occupied by the women, which is comparatively new, is heated by hot water, the older part, occupied by the men, is heated by stoves.

The House was in satisfactory order, and the books were entered up.

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, KINGSTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries.

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1895	144	
Admitted	132	
Total number of inmates	——	276
Discharged	82	
Died	27	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	157	
	——	276

Places Admitted From.

City of Kingston	71	
County of Frontenac	85	
Other counties	106	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc.	14	
	——	276

Sex.

Male	133	
Female	143	
	——	276

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	11	
Roman Catholic	263	
Other religions (or not known)	2	
	——	276

Nationalities.

Canadian	49	
English	13	
Irish	169	
Scotch	30	
United States	10	
Other countries	5	
	——	276

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$4,924 52
From the City of Kingston	.....
From the County of Frontenac	.....
From other municipalities	371 86
Income from property	548 42
Payment from inmates	1,095 45
Subscriptions and donations	4,927 33
Other sources	2,948 35
	$14,815 93

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$4,447 94
Clothing and furnishings	955 09
Salaries and wages	254 98
Fuel, light and cleaning	1,436 01
Repairs, ordinary	230 73
Other expenses	2,558 27
	$9,782 92

Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for 67,788 days, at 5 cents	$3,389 40
Supplementary aid at 2 cents per day	1,355 76
Total	$4,745 16

INSPECTIONS.

This house was inspected by me on the 5th March. There were 157 old people then under lodgment, viz., seventy-six males and eighty-one females.

The institution was in good order throughout. I found no change in it since my last visit calling for comment.

The books were entered up.

I made an inspection of the House of Providence, Kingston, on the 16th November. The inmates on that date were eighty-two men and eighty-four women--total, 164.

The new building affords first-class accommodation for the old people, and they are all very comfortable.

All departments were found to be well looked after.

ROMAN CATHOLIC HOUSE OF REFUGE, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	58	
Admitted	19	
Total number of inmates		77
Discharged	11	
Died	4	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	62	
		77

Places Admitted From.

City of London	21	
County of Middlesex	7	
Other counties of Ontario	48	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc.	1	
		77

Sex.

Male	30	
Female	47	
		77

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	2	
Roman Catholic	75	
		77

Nationalities.

Canadian	22	
English	..	
Irish	49	
Scotch	3	
United States	..	
Other countries	3	
		77

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$2,295 32
From the City of London	.....
Payments from inmates	844 15
Subscriptions and donations	4,857 81
Other sources	4,140 80
	$12,138 08

Expenditure.

Food of all kinds	$4,443 14
Clothing, furniture and furnishings	1,980 48
Fuel, light and cleaning	781 77
Salaries and wages	338 00
Repairs, ordinary	300 93
Other expenses	3,948 96
Total	$11,793 28

Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for 21,969, days at 5 cents	$1,098 45
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents per day	439 38
Total	$1,537 73

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the Roman Catholic House of Refuge, London, on the 16th April. The inmates on that day numbered fifty-eight old people—twenty-one men and thirty-seven women. All their rooms, beds, bedding, etc., were in a well kept condition.

The bath-room, washrooms and water-closets were also in good order. There was no change to note in the building or grounds since my last inspection.

The books were entered up as required.

I made an inspection of this charity on the 16th September. There were in residence on that date sixty-three old people—twenty-four men and thirty-nine women.

They are all well cared for, and kept clean and neat. The books were properly kept, and the institution well managed.

HOME FOR AGED PEOPLE, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st of October, 1895	47	
Admitted	20	
Total number of inmates	—	67
Discharged	11	
Died	3	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	53	
	—	67

Places Admitted From.

City of London	54	
County of Middlesex	6	
Other counties of Ontario	6	
Emigrants Foreigners, etc	6	
	—	67

Sex.

Male	37	
Female	30	
	—	67

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	
Roman Catholic	

Nationalities.

Canadian	9	
English	27	
Irish	16	
Scotch	14	
United States	1	
Other countries	..	
	—	67

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$1,118,11
From the City of London	2,661.61
Payment for inmates	1,460.54
Subscriptions and donations	512.80
Other sources	.....
Total	$5,753.06

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$2,419.40
Clothing, furniture and furnishings	739.24
Fuel, gas, candles, etc.	662.33
Salaries and wages	736.25
Repairs, ordinary	218.15
Other expenses	170.06
Total	$4,485.43

Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for 19,671 days at 5 cents	$983.55
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents per day	393.42
Total	$1,376.97

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the Aged Peoples' Home, London, on the 17th April There were then in the Institution fifty-seven old people—thirty men and twenty-seven women.

I found no change to note in the building or grounds since my last visit. The inmates were all in good health, and looking fairly happy. The management are about to erect a building for laundry purposes, away from the main building.

The drainage is not good.

The books are properly kept.

A second inspection of this Home was made by me on the 15th September. There were then fifty-two old people under lodgment, viz., twenty eight men and twenty-four women. They are comfortably provided for and appeared to be contented.

The Board of Management are making arrangements for improving the sewerage. I found no change in the building or grounds since my last inspection.

CONVALESCENT HOME, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1895	5	
Admitted	27	
Total number of inmates		32
Discharged	30	
Died	..	
In residence 30th September, 1896	2	
		32

Places Admitted From.

City of London	32	
From other places	..	
		32

Sex.

Male	7	
Female	25	
		32

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	27	
Roman Catholic	5	
Other denominations	..	
		32

Nationalities.

Canadian	8	
English	18	
Irish	2	
Scotch	4	
United States	..	
Other countries	..	
		32

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$235 50
From the City of London	100 00
Payment from inmates	43 25
Subscriptions and donations	364 38
Other sources	4 52
Total	$747 65

Expenditure.

Food of all kinds	$167 05
Clothing, furniture and furnishings	.....
Fuel, gas, etc	75 45
Salaries and wages	216 00
Repairs, ordinary	6 65
Other expenses, including rent and taxes	178 05
Total	$643 20

Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for 1,100 days at 5 cents	$55 00
Supplementary allowance at 2 cents	22 00
Total	$77 00

INSPECTIONS.

This Home had only two inmates when I inspected it on the 15th April. There was no change in the premises since my last visit. All the rooms were clean and in good order.

The bath-room and water-closets were improved. Stoves for burning coal and wood are used. The records showed that fifteen persons had been received since the commencement of the year. The Home is managed by a board of ladies.

I again visited this Refuge on the 28th September. There were 100 inmates on that day—thirty-seven males and 63 females. Ten deaths occurred during the year. New water-closets, wash-basins and ventilators have been put in the building since my last visit. Everything was in satisfactory order.

ST. PATRICK'S REFUGE, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution are shown in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	105	
Admitted	62	
Total number of inmates		167
Discharged	60	
Died	10	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	97	
		167

Sex

Male	65	
Female	102	
		167

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	....	
Roman Catholic	167	
Other religions (or not known)	....	
		167

Nationlities.

Canadian	48	
English	3	
Irish	114	
Scotch	....	
United States	....	
Other countries	2	
		157

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	100	
County of Carleton and other counties	66	
Emigrants	1	
		167

The receipts and expenditures of this Charity are included with those of the Orphanage branch.

Receipts

From the Government of Ontario	$3,274 78
From the County of Carleton	75 00
From other municipalities	25 00
From payments made by inmates	1,570 77
Subscriptions, donations, etc.	2,269 35
Other sources	3,543 83
Total	$10,758 72

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$4,096 71
Clothing and furnishings	1,006 13
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.	1,144 65
Salaries and wages	277 40
Repairs, ordinary	385 91
Other expenses	2,107 81
Total	$9,018 62

Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for 40,383 cents, at 5 cents per day	$2,019 15
Supplementary grant, at 2 cents	807 66
Total	$2,826 81

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected this Refuge on the 10th January when there were 132 old people in residence—forty-eight men and seventy-four women. All their rooms were clean and tidy. The sanitary condition of the building appeared to be good. The books were properly kept.

I made a second inspection of the Hospital on the 27th September and found everything pertaining in satisfactory order. There were at the time of my visit ninety-three old people under lodgement, viz., twenty-nine men and sixty-four women.

The books were properly kept.

ST. CHARLES' HOSPICE, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

In residence, 1st October, 1895	92	
Admitted	36	
Total number of inmates		— 128
Discharged	13	
Died	21	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	94	
		— 128

Sex.

Male	46	
Female	82	
		— 128

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	128	
		— 128

Nationalities.

Canadian	119	
Irish	4	
Other countries	5	
		— 128

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	88	
County of Carleton	29	
Other counties	8	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc	3	
		— 158

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario	$2,195 52
From the County of Carleton	59 00
Income	949 80
From payments made by inmates	1,076 88
Subscriptions, donations, etc	508 25
Other sources	42 75
Total	$4,823 20

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$2,240 89
Clothing and furnishings	205 00
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.	283 25
Salaries and wages	436 25
Repairs, ordinary	223 40
Other expenses	518 89
Total	$4,197 98

Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for 33,320 days, at five cents per day	$1,666 00
Supplementary allowance of one-fourth of receipts	656 92
Total	$2,322 92

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the St. Charles Hospice, Ottawa, on the 9th January. This Home is devoted to the care of old people, most of whom are of French origin.

There were ninety-one inmates on this date, thirty-one men and sixty women.

I found no change in the building or premises since my last inspection. It is well managed, and the books were entered up.

I made an inspection of the St. Charles Hospice, Ottawa, on the 27th September. There were then ninety-three old people, twenty-nine men and sixty-four women, in residence. I found no change in the institution since my last visit. The different departments were in a well kept condition, and the books properly entered up.

HOME FOR THE AGED, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	31	
Admitted	12	
Total number of inmates		43
Discharged	4	
Died	3	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	36	
		43

Sex.

Male	43	
Female	....	
		43

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	43	
Other religions, or not known	. . .	
		43

Nationalities.

Canadian	2	
English	20	
Irish	14	
Scotch	5	
Other countries	2	
		43

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	33	
County of Carleton	10	
Other counties	....	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc.	....	
		43

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario	$ 778	89
From the County of Carleton	250	00
From the City of Ottawa	.....	
From payments made by inmates	324	50
Subscriptions, donations, etc.	1,083	00
Other sources	614	48
	$3,050	87

Expenditure.

Food of all kinds	$ 1,150 88
Clothing and furnishings	1 35
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.	511 14
Salaries and wages	867 28
Repairs, ordinary	281 67
Other expenses	487 61
Total	$3,299 93

Government Aid for the year 1896.

Allowance for 12,429 days, at 5 cents per day	$ 621 45
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents	248 58
Total	$870 03

INSPECTIONS.

The Protestant Home for the Aged, Ottawa, was inspected by me on the 13th January. Its inmates were thirty-six old men.

The new wing has been completed and furnished. The institution was in excellent order throughout. It is heated by hot water, lighted by electricity and supplied with city water.

The number of inmates in this Home when I visited it on the 30th September was the same as at my last visit, namely, thirty-six.

The building is well heated, lighted and ventilated. Everything about the Home was in satisfactory order.

REFUGE BRANCH, ORPHANS' HOME OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	21	
Admitted	3	
Total number of inmates		24
Discharged	2	
Died	2	
In residence, 1st September, 1896	20	
		24

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	..	
County of Carleton	..	
Other counties of Ontario	..	
		..

Sex.

Female	24	
		24

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	24	
Roman Catholic	..	
		24

Nationalties.

Canadian	9	
English	3	
Irish	8	
Other countries	4	
		24

The receipts and expenditures of this charity are shown in the report upon the Orphans' Home, Ottawa.

Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for 7,495 days, at 5 cents - -	$374 75
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents per day - -	149 90
Total - - - -	$524 65

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the Refuge Branch of the Orphans' Home, Ottawa, on the 10th January. There were twenty-one old women in residence on that day. Two had died since the beginning of the year (1st October).

All the apartments were in neat order, and the books entered up.

This Institution was again inspected by me on the 27th September, when there were twenty old women being cared for. Their rooms, beds and bedding were all clean and neatly kept. This charity is under the same management as the Orphans' Home and occupies part of the same building.

I found that the necessary repairs, painting, etc., had been attended to during the summer.

THE HOME FOR FRIENDLESS WOMEN, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	39	
Admitted	68	
Total number of inmates		— 107

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	57	
County of Carleton and other counties	50	
Emigrants	..	
		— 107

Sex.

Male	14	
Female	93	
		— 107

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	89	
Roman Catholic	17	
Other religions	1	
		— 107

Nationalities.

Canadian	37	
English	21	
Irish	18	
Scotch	22	
Other countries	9	
		— 107

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 753 76
From the City of Ottawa	.....
From County of Carleton	.....
Payment from inmates	.....
Subscriptions and donations	275 85
Income	3,335 81
From all other sources	80 39
Total	$4.445 81

Expenditure.

Food of all kinds	$1,212 70
Clothing, furniture aad furnishings	652 48
Fuel	533 78
Salaries and wages	1,.20 58
Repairs, ordinary	71 29
Other expenses, including taxes and insurance, etc.	245 84
Total	$4,136 67

Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for 9,171 day at 5 cents	$458 55
Supplementary aid at 2 cents per day	183 42
Allowance for 4,456 days' stay of children 2 cents	88 72
Total	$730 69

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected this Home on the 11th January The building is a very old one and not adapted for its present purpose, the rooms being small and badly ventilated, There are water-closets and bath-room in the building. Stoves are used for heating, and coal oil for lighting.

Laundry work, sewing, knitting and housework afford employment for the inmates.

Mothers when leaving the Home take their children with them. There were twenty women and fourteen children in the Institution on the day of my visit.

I made another inspection of this Home on the 30th September.

There were on that day twenty-seven adult females and thirteen infants in residence.

The usual work of the Home was being carried on satisfactorily.

The rooms, beds, and bedding were clean and comfortable.

The building is unsuitable and too crowded. Some new flooring has been laid, and repairs made during the year. The books are properly kept,

THE REFUGE OF OUR LADY OF CHARITY, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Refuge during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1895	150	
Admitted	134	
Total number of inmates		284
Discharged	101	
Died	4	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	179	
		284

Sex.

Male	..	
Female	284	
		284

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	1	
Roman Catholic	283	
Other religions (or not known)	..	
		284

Nationalities.

Canadian	200	
English	17	
Irish	62	
Scotch	4	
United States	..	
Other countries	1	
		284

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	210	
County of Carleton	40	
Other counties in Ontario	34	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc.	..	
		284

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario	$3,145 40
From the City of Ottawa	.....
Income	.....
From payments made by inmates	890 00
Subscriptions, donations, etc.	2,050 00
Other sources	6,000 10
Total	$12,085 60

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$4,704 40
Clothing and furnishings	1,174 09
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc	1,983 90
Salaries and wages	475 00
Repairs, ordinary	500 00
Other expenses	1,759 34
Total	$10,596 73

Government Aid for the Year 1896.

Allowance for 44,895 days' stay at 5 cents per day	$2,244 75
Supplementary aid at 2 cents	897 90
Allowance for 15,072 days' stay of children at 2 cents	301 44
Total	$3,444 09

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the Refuge of Our Lady of Charity, Ottawa, on the 9th January. There were 159 inmates, divided into five classes, according to the character of their work. Forty-eight were children from two to fourteen years of age, and 111 were adult females. The children are employed in doing housework, sewing, knitting and attending school. There are two teachers.

The women are employed at tailoring, laundrywork, knitting, book-binding, housework, etc.

The large wing which has lately been completed is arranged for the separation of the different classes. Each department has its own water-closets, washrooms, etc. The cost of the new addition was $30,000. Hot water heating and electric light are used.

The books are well kept.

I made another inspection of the Refuge on the 29th September. The inmates on that day numbered 178—118 adult females and sixty children. Of the latter forty-eight were under twelve years of age and the others were older. The admissions during the year were 133, and four died.

The new addition to the building is now occupied. The workrooms are large and convenient, affording a better opportunity for classifying the inmates. All the rooms, dormitories beds, and bedding were clean and in good order. The building is well heated and lighted.

Laundry work, tailoring, bookbinding, and sewing are the principal industries carried on.

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, GUELPH.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	48	
Admitted	47	
Total number of inmates	—	95
Discharged	34	
Died	11	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	50	
	—	95

Places Admitted From.

From the City of Guelph	42	
From the County of Wellington and other counties	53	
Foreigners, etc.	..	
	—	95

Sex.

Male	49	
Female	46	
	—	95

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	7	
Roman Catholic	88	
	—	95

Nationalities.

Canadian	42	
English	13	
Irish	34	
Other countries	6	
	—	95

Receipts.

Province of Ontario	$1,159 59
City of Guelph	100 00
County of Wellington	500 00
From inmates in part payment for board	453 84
Income from property	380 87
Subscriptions, donations and bequests	152 98
From all other sources	613 79
Total	$3,361 07

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$1,542 18
Clothing and furnishings	564 87
Fuel, light and cleaning	263 98
Salaries and wages	66 57
Ordinary repairs	199 80
Other expenses	728 36
Total	$3,365 76

Government Aid for the Year 1896.

Allowance for 19,382 days at five cents per day	$ 969 10
Supplementary aid at two cents	387 64
Total	$1,356 74

INSPECTIONS.

An inspection of the House of Providence, Guelph, was made by me on the 28th April. There were fifty-two inmates—twenty-four men and twenty-eight women on that day. All their rooms were in a well kept condition, and the books were properly entered up.

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make an inspection of this Refuge; a copy of his report is annexed.

I made a second inspection of this institution on July 18th.

The daily register showed the names of twenty-six old men and twenty-seven old women in residence on that date. Since the erection of the new hospital adjoining there is more accommodation for this number of inmates, and better facilities are afforded for taking care of them. The old hospital building with slight alterations furnishes a very well equipped old people's home. There is plenty of work around such an institution for such of the inmates as are able to do anything, but the majority either are unable or unwilling to assist towards their own support.

I made a tour through the building in company with one of the sisters and found its general condition and management very good.

THE THOMAS WILLIAMS' HOME, ST. THOMAS.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	17	
Admitted	11	
Total number of inmates		— 28
Discharged	12	
Died	4	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	12	
		— 28

Places Admitted From.

City of St. Thomas	28	
		— 28

Sex.

Male	17	
Female	11	
		— 28

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	24	
Roman Catholic	4	
Other religions (or not known)	..	
		— 28

Nationalities.

Canadian	8	
English	11	
Irish	3	
Scotch	..	
United States	1	
Other countries	5	
		— 28

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 539 38
From the City of St. Thomas	972 55
From payments by inmates	1 33
From other sources, subscriptions, etc.	538 80
Income	247 42
Total	$2,299 48

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$ 556 28
Clothing and furnishings	51 37
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.	163 06
Salaries and wages	421 80
Repairs, ordinary	19 35
Other expenses	83 51
Total	$1,295 37

Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for 5,318 days' stay at five cents per day	$265 90
Supplementary aid at two cents	106 36
Allowance for 368 days' stay of children at two cents	7 36
Total	$379 62

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 22nd March, when its inmates numbered eighteen, namely, eleven men, five women and two boys. Many of the old people are helpless. All their rooms, as well as the bath-rooms and water-closets, were found to be kept in good order. The Home is well managed

I instructed Mr. Aikins to make an inspection of this Home. A copy of his report is annexed.

On visiting this Home on Sept. 28th, I found it in the hands of plasterers and carpenters, and consequently the building was in a state of disorder. The Home has become too small to accommodate the numbers applying for admission and a wing is being put up in the rear that will hold about twelve beds, besides a dining-room and quarters for the lady and gentleman in charge. In addition to the new wing, the old building is to be replastered and kalsomined, which it badly needs.

The daily record showed the names of twelve old people in residence, none of whom contribute anything towards their support, although they assist in gathering in vegetables and fruit from the acre of land attached.

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, DUNDAS.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1895	122	
Admitted	93	
Total number of inmates		215
Discharged	79	
Died	9	
In residence 30th September, 1896	127	
		215

Places Admitted From.

City of Hamilton	122	
County of Wentworth	27	
Other counties in Ontario	66	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc	....	
		215

Sex.

Male	110	
Female	105	
		215

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	18	
Roman Catholic	197	
		215

Nationalities.

Canadian	111	
English	13	
Irish	82	
Scotch	4	
Other countries	5	
		215

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$3,297 91
From the City of Hamilton	.....
From the County of Wentworth	400 00
From other municipalities	36 00
From inmates	1,902 05
Income	736 00
Subscriptions and donations of private individuals	281 50
Other sources	1,942 75
Total	$8,596 71

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$4,649 58
Clothing, furniture and furnishings	1,434 69
Fuel, light and cleaning	978 13
Salaries	105 90
Repairs, ordinary	245 60
Other expenditures	1,458 58
Total	$8,872 48

Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for 48,476 days' stay, at 5 cents	$2,423 80
Supplementary grant, at 2 cents per day	969 52
Total	$3,393 32

INSPECTIONS.

I visited the House of Providence, Dundas, on the 13th May. There were 117 inmates (fifty-eight men and fifty-nine women) and seventy-three boys under twelve years of age. Most of the adults were very feeble in body, and many of them weak in intellect. They are all well cared for, and their quarters are kept clean and orderly.

The children attend school daily, and are also taught gardening, house-work sewing, etc. Homes are found for them from time to time. They were all in good health when I saw them, and no deaths had occurred during the year. The usual cleaning, painting and repairs have been made since my last inspection.

I inspected this charity on the 15th October. There were in residence on that day ninety-six people—fifty-three males and forty-three females—and in the children's department there were seventy boys.

There have been a number of deaths among the old people during the year.

All the departments of the House were clean and in good order, and the books properly kept.

THE HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, CHATHAM.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	11	
Admitted	40	
Total number of inmates		— 51
Discharged	35	
Died	2	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	14	
		— 51

Places Admitted From.

Town of Chatham	20	
County of Kent	3	
Other counties	23	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc.	..	
		— 51

Sex.

Male	41	
Female	10	
		— 51

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	20	
Roman Catholic	3	
Other religions (or not known)	28	
		— 51

Nationalities.

Canadian	42	
English	3	
Irish	1	
Scotch	1	
United States	4	
Other countries	..	
		— 51

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 321 70
From the City of Chatham	2,000 00
From inmates themselves	164 00
From other sources	55 53
Total	$2,541 23

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$ 335 24
Clothing and furnishings	34 17
Fuel, light, clraning, etc.	667 75
Repairs, ordinary	.....
Salaries and wages	364 27
Other expenses	270 28
Total	$1,671 71

Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for 3,788 days' stay at 5 cents per day	$189 40
Supplementary aid at 2 cents	75 76
Total	$265 16

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the Home for the Friendless, Chatham, on the 18th April. There were 12 old people in residence—7 men and 5 women. All the apartments, beds, bedding, bath-rooms, wash-rooms, and water-closets were in good order. The books were properly kept. The management is good. I made another inspection of the Home on the 14th September.

Fourteen old people (seven men and seven women) were then in residance.

I found no change in the building or premises since my last visit.

All the rooms were clean and in good order, and the books well kept.

THE WIDOWS' HOME, BRANTFORD.

Full particulars of the operation of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	8	
Admitted	10	
Total number of inmates		18
Discharged	5	
Died	3	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	10	
		18

Places Admitted From.

City of Brantford	17	
County of Brant	...	
Other counties of Ontario	1	
		18

Sex.

Male	1	
Female	17	
		18

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	18

Nationalities.

Canadian	7	
English	7	
Irish	2	
Scotch	2	
Other countries	..	
United States	..	
		18

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$196 42
From inmates	21 50
Subscriptions and donations	336 89
From other sources	50 00
Total	$604 81

Expenditures

Food of all kinds	270 36
Clothing and furnishings	22 29
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.	50 84
Salaries and wages	177 08
Repairs, ordinary	64 14
Other expenses	71 37
Total	$656 08

Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for 3,041 days' stay, at 5 cents per day	$152 05
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents	60 82
Total	$212 87

INSPECTIONS.

I made a visit of inspection to the Widows' Home, Brantford, on the 14th February, when there were ten inmates. This is a well-managed institution and I found it in commendable order, as usual. The books were written up.

I visited the home again on the 16th October There were ten old ladies in residence on that day.

A new furnace has been put in the building during the year, and the usual repairs made. The Home is heated by hot water and lighted by electricity. The books were properly kept.

THE HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, BELLEVILLE.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries,

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	6	
Admitted	13	
Total number of inmates	—	19
Discharged	7	
Died	3	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	9	
	—	19

Places Admitted From.

From the City of Belleville	18	
From the County of Prince Edward	1	
From other counties	.	
	—	19

Sex.

Male	14	
Female	5	
	—	19

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	16	
Roman Catholic	3	
	—	19

Nationalities.

Canadian	12	
English	6	
Irish	1	
United States	..	
	—	19

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$166 22
From the City of Belleville	100 00
From inmates	91 00
Subscriptions and donations	290 78
Total	$648 00

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$313 88
Clothing and furnishings	20 00
Fuel, light and cleaning	86 60
Salaries and wages	115 88
Other expenses	85 98
Total	$622 34

Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for 2,152 days at 5 cents per day	$107 60
Supplementary aid, 2 cents	43 04
Total	$150 64

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 14th March, and found all the apartments, bedding, water-closets, etc., in their usual well kept condition of cleanliness and order.

A second inspection of the Home was made by me on the 19th September. Eight old people were receiving its benefits, viz.: six men and two women. Everything about the Home was in satisfactory order. It it under the supervision of the matron of the Hospital.

THE PROTESTANT HOME, PETERBOROUGH.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1895	15	
Admitted	11	
Total number of inmates	—	26
Discharged	11	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	15	
	—	26

Places Admitted From.

From the Town of Peterborough	26	
From the County of Peterborough and other counties	..	
	—	26

Sex.

Male	13	
Female	13	
	—	26

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	26	
	—	26

Nationalities.

Canadian	13	
English	3	
Irish	8	
Scotch	2	
United States	..	
Other countries	..	
	—	26

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$428	51
From the Town of Peterborough	.....	
From municipalities for board of inmates	555	50
From inmates		
Subscriptions and donations	1,004	60
Other sources	5	00
Total	$1,993	61

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$721 73
Clothing and furnishings	89 96
Fuel, light and cleaning	126 05
Repairs ordinary	56 65
Salaries and wages	271 83
Other expenses	169 37
Total	1,426 59

Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance 5,310 days, at 5 cents per day	$265 50
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents	106 20
Allowance for 510 days, stay of children at 2 cents	10 20
Total	381 90

INSPECTIONS,

I made an inspection of the Protestant Home, Peterborough, on the 19th May, when the inmates numbered nineteen—nine men and ten women.

There was no change to be noted in building or grounds since my last visit. I found everything in satisfactory order.

Water from the town mains should be supplied to the building and proper water-closets provided. The lighting should also be by gas or electricity.

Only one inmate contributes towards his maintenance, paying one dollar a week. The books are well kept.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make an inspection of this Home. A copy of his report is annexed.

According to your instructions I visited the Protestant Home, Peterborough, on September 17, 1896, on which occasion there were seventeen old people inmates of this Institution, who all appeared to be as comfortable as possible considering their infirmities.

The only change in the structural arrangement is the introduction of a new furnace.

There has been no cases of sickness during the summer.

Books were entered up.

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, PETERBOROUGH.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1895	25	
Admitted	50	
Total number of inmates	—	75
Discharged	44	
Died	..	
In residence 30th September, 1896	31	
	—	75

Places Admitted From.

From the Town of Peterborough	20	
From the County of Peterborough and other counties	55	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc	..	
	—	75

Sex.

Male	27	
Female	48	
	—	75

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	..	
Roman Catholic	75	
	—	75

Nationalities.

Canadian	32	
English	2	
Irish	35	
Scotch	...	
United States	.	
Other countries	6	
	—	75

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$626	77
From municipalities for board of inmates	.....	
From inmates	383	00
Subscriptions and donations	944	40
Other sources	509	12
Total	$2 461	29

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$1,455 35
Clothing and furnishings	201 55
Fuel, light and cleaning	384 62
Repairs ordinary	96 50
Salaries and wages	.....
Other expenses	323 27
Total	$2,461 29

Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for 11,523 days at 5 cents per day	$576 15
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents	230 46
Allowance for 640 days', stay of children at 2 cents	12 80
Total	$819 41

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the House of Providence, Peterboro', on the 19th May. Its inmates on that occasion were thirty-two old people and two children.

The old men occupy a building upon the grounds of St. Josephs' Hospital, and the women are domiciled in a part of the Hospital building. Their apartments were all in good order. This charity is under the management of the Sisters of St. Joseph.

The books were properly kept.

I instructed Mr Mann to make an inspection of this Home. A copy of his report is annexed.

The St. Joseph's House of Providence which is under the same management as the St. Joseph's Hospital was, as you instructed visited by me on September 17th, 1896.

There were thirty old people in custody, nine males and thirty-one females.

No change has taken place and everything is in about the same shape as on previous occasions.

The books were in propor order.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, WINDSOR.

Full particulars of the operations of the Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	14	
Admitted	20	
Total number of inmates	—	34
Discharged	19	
Died	2	
In residence, 30th September 1896	13	
	—	34

Places Admitted From.

From the city of Windsor	34	
From the County of Essex	..	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc.	..	
	—	34

Sex.

Male	18	
Female	16	
	—	34

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	19	
Roman Catholic	11	
Other religious	4	
	—	34

Nationalities.

Canadian	6	
English	5	
Irish	12	
Scotch	..	
United States	1	
Other countries	10	
	—	34

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 366 87
From the City of Windsor	2,299 89
From Inmates	23 00
Subscriptions and donations	.....
Other sources	96 35
Total	$2,786 11

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$446 96
Clothing and furnishings	61 51
Fuel, light and cleaning	101 26
Repairs, ordinary	52 90
Salaries and wages	367 00
Other expenses	67 38
Total	$1,097 01

Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for 4,733 days, at 5 cents perd ay	$236 65
Supplementary aid, 2 cents	94 66
Allowance for 153 days' stay of children at 2 cents	3 06
Total	$334 37

INSPECTIONS.

There were 14 inmates, (7 men and 7 women) on the day of my first inspection of this Home, April 19th. All the apartments were clean and well kept. No change in the building or ground since my last visit. The institution is managed by a committee of ladies. The books were entered up.

I inspected the home again on the 12th September. The building had been painted outside, and general repairs made during the year. All the rooms, beds and bedding, were clean and in good order. There were 12 inmates on this date. (5 men and 7 women). The books were well kept.

THE HAVEN, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

Unresidence 1st October, 1895	74	
Admitted	632	
Total number of inmates		706
Discharged	617	
Deaths	1	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	88	
		706

Sex.

Male	50	
Female	656	
		706

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	133	
Protestant	572	
Other religions, or not known	1	
		706

Nationalities.

Canadian	383	
English	158	
Irish	126	
Scotch	25	
United States	9	
Other countries	5	
		706

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	625	
Other cities and counties	81	
		706

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$1,721 08
From the City of Toronto	1,498 35
From inmates	573 14
Income from property belonging to the House	.....
Subscriptions and donations	1,598 94
From other sources	1,381 01
Total	$6,772 51

Expenditure.

Food of all kinds	$3,609 16
Clothing and furnishings	30 25
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.	866 19
Salaries and wages	121 44
Repairs	819 00
Other expenses	1,330 08
Total	$6,776 12

Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for 24,972 days at 5 cents per day	$1,248 60
Supplementary grant at 2 cents	499 44
Allowance for 973 days stay of children at 2 cents each	19 46
Total	$1,767 50

INSPECTIONS,

The Haven, Toronto, was inspected by me on the 9th April, when I found all the different departments clean and in good order.

There were 81 inmates on that day, 16 of whom were infants

The mothers bring their children with them to the Institution after confinement at the hospital. They are generally homeless women, or have been in prison. They are expected to remain in the Haven until situations are found for them, or until they can return to their friends. They are employed at laundry work, sewing, taking care of children, etc.

About 28 are at work in the laundry. The Institution is well managed.

I requested Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection. A copy of his report is annexed :

According to instructions, I made an inspection of the Haven, Toronto, on the 20th November. The inmates on that date were 69 women and 12 children. The ages of the adults were from seventeen to eighty years; the children were all under three years. The House was clean and well kept, and is evidently well managed.

THE OLD FOLKS' HOME, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence from 1st January to 1st October, 1895	18	
Admitted	3	
Total number of inmates	—	21
Discharged	3	
Died	1	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	17	
	—	21

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	21	
County of York	..	
Other counties	..	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc.	..	
	—	21

Sex.

Female	21	
	—	21

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	21	
Roman Catholic	..	
Other religions	..	
	—	21

Nationalities.

Canadian	2	
English	8	
Irish	5	
Scotch	6	
United States	..	
Other countries	..	
	—	21

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$.....
From the City of Toronto	.....
From other municipalities	.....
Payments from inmates	286 50
Income from property belonging to the house	249 00
Subscriptions, donations and income	251 79
Other sources	.....
Total	$787 27

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$316 25
Clothing and furnishings	.....
Fuel, light and cleaning	101 69
Salaries and wages	287 00
Repairs	7 80
Other expenses	129 59
Total	$842 33

Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for 4,963 days, at five cents per day	$248 15
Supplementary grant, two cents per day	99 26
Total	$347 41

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 8th April, when there were nineteen old ladies in residence. Those who are able do their own cooking and room work: they also pay rent for the rooms they occupy, frem $1 to $2 per month, or some one pays for them. The inmates also furnish their own food. The matron being absent I did not see the books. I obtained the above information from a very intelligent old lady, one of the inmates.

Mr. Nicholson made an inspection of this Home and reported as follows:

As instructed by you, I visited the Old Folks' Home, Toronto, on the 24th December, 1896. There were seventeen old ladies domiciled in the Home on that day. There is accommodation for nineteen.

Each inmate has her own room, and supplies her own wants in cooking, etc., but if unable to do this the Home provides meals at $1 00 per week.

They are all of advanced age, the majority being over seventy years. Religious services are held in the Home twice a week.

The staff consists of the matron, a nurse and a general servant. The apartments were found to be in very good order.

ORPHAN ASYLUMS.

The following institutions have been added to the list receiving Government aid during the past year:

The Infants' Home, Ottawa, and Bethesda Orphange, Wellesley. And the Rescue Home, Hamilton, has made application to be placed on the list.

The statistical tables on the following pages of this report show a considerable increase in the contributions to several of the institutions, while in some cases there is a slight falling off as compared with the past year.

The total number of children cared for in the Orphanages during the year was 3,995, as compared with 3,613 in 1895.

In the tables and my minutes of inspection will be found full details of the method of receiving and discharging children, the course of training they receive, their nationality, religion, etc., also the condition of the buildings and grounds.

The statistics relating to the sex, religious denomination and nationalities of the inmates are given in the following summary:

Sex.		
Male	2,038	
Female	1,957	
	——	3,995
Religious Denominations.		
Protestant	2,099	
Roman Catholic	1,839	
Other religions not given	57	
	——	3,995
Nationalities.		
Canadian	3,644	
English	195	
Irish	39	
Scotch	35	
United States	42	
Other countries and unknown	40	
	——	3,995
Previous Residence.		
Received from cities in which orphanages are located	3,189	
Received from counties in which orphanages are located	262	
Received from other counties in the province	473	
Emigrants and foreigners and unknown	71	
	——	3,995

The following tables show the aggregate stay of the inmates of the orphanages, the fixed allowances in respect thereof under The Charity Aid Act, the receipts of the institutions on maintenance account, the amount of the supplementary allowances, together with the total amount which will be recommended as the grant to be voted by the Legislature during the session of 1897, together with table showing the cost of maintaining the orphanages, and then comes the separate reports upon each home.

Names of Orphanages.	Location.	Number in residence 1st October, 1895.	Number admitted during the year ending 30th September, 1896.	Total number maintained during the year.	Number discharged during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Number remaining in residence on 30th September, 1896.
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum	Toronto	308	226	534	231	29	274
Protestant Orphans' Home	do	195	133	328	126	2	200
Girls' Home	do	98	79	177	76	1	100
Boys' Home	do	92	80	172	62	1	109
The Working Boys' Home	do	29	107	136	107	.....	29
Infants Home and Infirmary	do	84	147	231	111	45	75
St. Nicholas' Home	do	55	72	127	67	.....	60
St. Mary's Orphan Asylum	Hamilton	128	70	198	61	.....	137
Protestant Orphan Asylum	do	10	4	14	5	.....	9
Boys' Home	do	74	16	90	20	.....	70
Girls' Home	do	58	22	80	37	.....	43
Home for the Friendless and Infants Home	do	33	62	95	54	6	35
Orphans' Home	Kingston	60	24	84	28	1	55
House of Providence Orphan Asylum	do	65	94	159	95	1	63
Hotel Dieu	do	42	47	89	61	.....	28
Orphans' Home	Ottawa	64	67	131	67	.....	64
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum	do	53	48	101	37	.....	64
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum	do	133	127	260	110	.....	150
Roman Catholic Orphans' Home	London	89	42	131	41	.....	90
Protestant Orphans' Home	do	37	28	65	30	.....	35
Women's Refuge and Infants Home	do	20	56	76	50	2	24
Protestant Home (Orphanage and Refuge Branch)	St. Catharines	10	20	30	15	.....	15
Orphan Asylum	St. Agatha	48	11	59	5	1	53
Orphan Asylum	Fort William	20	12	32	10	.....	22
The Rescue Home for Women	Toronto	27	122	149	121	4	24
Children's Shelter	do	19	35	54	31	2	21
The Rescue Home for Women	London	15	94	109	83	4	22
Rescue Home and Children's Shelter	Ottawa	13	56	69	43	6	20
Infants' Home	do	20	175	195	98	78	19
Bethesda Orphanage	Wellesley	13	7	20	1	.....	19
Total for 1896		1,912	2,083	3,995	1,883	183	1,920
Total for 1895		1,735	1,878	3,613	1,0 0	91	1,872

Names of Orphanages.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates.	Total expenditure on maintenance account for the year ending 30th September, 1895.	Average cost per inmate per day.
			$ c.	cents.
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum	Toronto	106,612	11,638 30	10.91
Protestant Orphan Home	do	68,835	10,795 12	15.68
Girls' Home	do	38,638	7,705 24	19.93
Boys' Home	do	40,678	6,663 87	16.38
The Working Boys' Home	do	11,149	3,319 15	29.77
Infants' Home and Infirmary	do	34,199	5,757 22	16.83
St. Nicholas' Home	do	19,593	4,150 98	21.18
St. Mary's Orphan Asylum	Hamilton	46,565	6,871,26	14.75
Protestant Orphan Asylum	do	3,162	4,522 49	143.02
Boys' Home	do	25,951	3,223 39	12.42
Girls' Home	do	17,846	2,480 20	13.89
Home for the Friendless and Infants' Home	do	11,540	2,712 18	33.50
Orphans' Home	Kingston	19,641	4,609 25	23.46
House of Providence Orphan Asylum	do	32,104	†	
Hotel Dieu	do	12,794	1,298 00	10.14
Orphans' Home	Ottawa	23,456	5,045 99	21.51
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum	do	21,921	†	
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum	do	53,653	5,886 69	19.97
Roman Catholic Orphans' Home	London	34,694	†	
Protestant Orphan's Home	do	12,359	3,441 03	27.84
Women's Refuge and Infants' Home	do	5,824	1,174 81	20.10
Protestant Home (Orphanage and Refuge Branch)	St. Catharines	5,929	1,092 62	18.42
Orphan Asylum	St. Agatha	18,060	1,920 23	10.63
Orphan Asylum	Fort William	8,586	1,928 26	22.45
The Rescue Home for Women	Toronto	8,035	1,571 34	19.55
Children's Shelter	do	5,589	681 90	12.20
The Rescue Home for Women	London	7,039	1,212 20	17.22
Rescue Home and Children's Shelter	Ottawa	5,813	967 65	16.64
Infants' Home	do	7,785	760 61	9.77
Bethesda Orphanage	Wellesley	4,426	546 00	12.33
Total		712,476	101,975 98	14.31

† Included with expenditure of Refuge Branch.

Names of Orphanages.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates.	Fixed allowance of one and a half cents per day.	Amount received from all sources other than Government.	Supplementary allowance of one-quarter of such receipts, provided the amount does not exceed the half cent allowance.	Supplementary allowance of half cent per day.	Total government grant for the year 1896.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum	Toronto	106,612	1,599 18	9,526 38	.....	533 06	2,132 24
Protestant Orphans' Home	do	68,835	1,032 53	9,809 20	.....	344 17	1,376 70
Girls' Home	do	38,638	579 57	7,215 40	.....	193 19	772 76
Boys' Home	do	40,678	610 17	6,414 62	.....	203 39	813 56
The Working Boys' Home	do	11,149	167 24	2,527 72	.....	55 74	222 98
Infants Home and Infirmary	do	34,199	1,398 37	5,484 90	.....	316 06	*1,714 43
St. Nicholas' Home	do	19,593	293 90	3,792 12	.....	97 96	391 86
St. Mary's Orphan Asylum	Hamilton	46,565	698 48	6,734 34	.....	232 82	931 30
Protestant Orphan Asylum	do	3,162	47 43	3,763 42	.....	15 81	63 24
Boys' Home	do	25,951	389 27	2,916 75	.....	129 75	519 02
Girls' Home	do	17,846	267 69	2,095 40	.....	89 23	356 92
Home for the Friendless and Infants Home	do	11,540	339 93	2,487 98	.....	45 50	*385 23
Orphans' Home	Kingston	19,641	294 61	9,806 20	.....	98 20	392 82
House of Providence Orphan Asylum	do	32,104	481 56	†.....	.....	160 52	642 08
Hotel Dieu	do	12 794	191 92	1,050 00	.....	63 97	255 88
Orphans' Home	Ottawa	23,456	351 84	9,692 16	.....	117 28	469 12
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum	do	21,921	328 82	†.....	.....	109 60	438 42
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum	do	53,653	804 80	4,921 94	.....	268 26	1,073 06
Roman Catholic Orphans' Home	London	34,694	520 41	†.....	.....	173 47	693 88
Protestant Orphans' Home	do	12,359	185 39	3,190 29	.....	61 79	247 18
Women's Refuge and Infants Home	do	5,824	260 24	563 82	.....	16 81	*277 05
Protestant Home (Orphanage and Refuge Branch)	St. Catharines	5,929	88 94	1,196 11	.....	29 64	118 58
Orphan Asylum	St. Agatha	18,060	270 90	1,553 57	.....	90 30	361 20
Orphan Asylum	Fort William	8,586	128 79	1,633 00	.....	42 93	171 72
The Rescue Home for Women	Toronto	8,035	120 53	1,414 02	.....	40 17	160 70
Children's Shelter	do	5,589	83 84	562 01	.....	27 94	111 78
The Rescue Home for Women	London	7,039	105 59	1,217 25	.....	35 19	140 78
Rescue Home and Children's Shelter	Ottawa	5,813	87 20	929 66	.....	29 06	116 26
Infants' Home	do	7,785	116 78	787 29	.....	38 92	155 70
Bethesda Orphanage	Wellesley	4,426	66 39	700 00	.....	22 13	88 52
Total for 1896		712,476	11,912 31	101,975 55	.....	3,682 86	15,594 97
Total for 1895		685,175	10,080 54	106,194 48	.....	3,663 98	14,815 55

* This sum includes 10 cents per day for the Mother Nurses, and 7 cents for other nurses, and in the case of the Infants' Home, Toronto, a grant of $200 for infirmary work. † Included with the Refuge Branch.

SEPARATE REPORTS.

ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1895	308	
Admitted	226	
Total number of inmates		534
Discharged	231	
Died	29	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	274	
		534

Sex.

Male	283	
Female	251	
		534

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	41	
Roman Catholic	493	
		534

Nationalities.

Canadian	530	
English	...	
Irish	1	
Scotch	...	
United States	...	
Other countries	3	
		534

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	489	
County of York	...	
Other parts of Ontario	45	
Other countries	...	
		534

The receipts of the Institution during the year, including the Government grant of $2,197.58, were $11,723.96, and the expenditures were $11,638.30.

The collective stay of the inmates was 106.612 days, entitling the institution to receive the sum of $2,132.24 as Government aid for the year 1896.

Inspections.

I inspected this Orphanage on the 10th April. There were in residence on that date 286 children (156 boys and 130 girls) all between the ages of three and twelve years. Three or four of them were slightly ill, in the hospital department.

The school-rooms, five in number, are well equipped, and five teachers are in charge. The house has undergone general repairs, painting, cleaning, etc., since my last visit, and I found all parts of it in good order. The children assist in the housework, sewing, knitting, gardening, etc.

I made an inspection of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Toronto, on the 27th October. There were 268 children on the books on that date, namely, 134 girls and 134 boys, and all were in good health.

I found the house in excellent condition in every respect.

Twenty-seven infants, who are domiciled in the House of Providence, are included in the returns of this institution.

PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Institution during the past year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	195	
Admitted	133	
Total number of inmates		328
Discharged	126	
Died	2	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	200	
		328

Sex.

Male	200	
Female	128	
		328

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	328	
		328

Nationalities.

Canadian	293	
English	21	
Ireland	4	
United States	10	
		328

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	328	
County of York	...	
Other parts of Ontario	...	
Other counties	...	
		328

The receipts of this Institution during the year, including the Government grant of $1,420.58, were $11,229.78, and the expenditures were $10,795.12.

The collective stay of the inmates was 68,835 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $1,376.70 as Government aid for the year 1896.

INSPECTIONS.

An inspection of this Home was made by me on the 10th April. There were 193 inmates on that day, viz.: 118 boys and 75 girls, from three to twelve years of age.

They attend school on the premises, four teachers being supplied by the Board of Education. The children are taken to church twice on Sabbath, and a Sunday school is held in the Home. All were in good health and appeared to be well cared for.

The dormitories, play-rooms, sewing-room, kitchen, laundry, bath-rooms, wash-rooms, water-closets were all clean and in good order. General repairs have been made to the building, such as painting, etc.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 20th November. There were then 208 children in residence, namely: 123 boys and 85 girls. Their health was reported to be very good.

The Home was in a good state of cleanliness and order in every part, and the books entered up.

Miss Wheelwright, who has filled the position of matron for a great number of years, has lately resigned, and Miss Deacon has been appointed her successor.

GIRLS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	98	
Admitted	79	
Total number of inmates		177
Discharged	76	
Died	1	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	100	
		177

Sex.

Female	177	
		177

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	177	
Roman Catholic	..	
		177

Nationalities.

Canadian	176	
English	1	
Irish	..	
United States	..	
Other countries	..	
		177

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	169	
County of York	2	
Other counties in the Province of Ontario	5	
Foreigners and aliens	1	
		177

Including the Government grant of $779.20, the revenue of the Asylum during the year amounted to $7,994.60, and the expenditure to $7,705.24.

The collective stay of the inmates was 38,638 days, entitling the Asylum to receive a sum of $772.76, as Government aid for 1896.

INSPECTIONS.

I visited the Girls' Home, Toronto, on the 9th April. There were then 109 girls in residence, from three to twelve years of age.

The dormitories, dining-room, play-room, school-rooms, kitchen and cellars were all clean and in good order. On Sunday the inmates go to the various churches in the morning and have service in the Home in the afternoon. There was no sickness in the Home, and the books were properly kept.

I made an inspection of the Girls' Home, Toronto, on the 16th November. On that date there were ninety-three girls in residence. One case of scarlet fever had been taken to the Isolation Hospital. All the other children were well.

I found the Home very clean and in perfect order.

Two new hot water furnaces have lately been placed in the building.

BOYS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of the Home during the year:

Movement of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	92	
Admitted	80	
Total number of inmates		172
Discharged	62	
Died	1	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	109	
		172

Sex.

Male	172	
		172

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	172	
Roman Catholic	...	
		172

Nationalities.

Canadian	166	
English	6	
Irish	...	
Scotch	...	
United States	...	
Other countries, or unknown	...	
		172

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	156	
Counties of Ontario	16	
Other counties, including emigrants, foreigners and aliens	...	
		172

The receipts of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of $721.74, amounted to $7,136.36, and the expenditures were $6,663.87.

The collective stay of the Institution was equal to 40,678 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $813.56 as Government aid for the year 1896.

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the Boys' Home, Toronto, on the 9th April. There was no change to note in the building or grounds since my last visit. There were 114 boys being cared for, all under twelve years of age. Their health was reported to be good. No death during the year.

The building formerly used as a hospital is used as school-room.

I requested Mr. Nicholson to inspect this Institution. A copy of his report is annexed:

As instructed I visited this Home on the 16th November. The names of eighty-nine boys were on the register as inmates, but owing to an outbreak of scarlet fever, thirteen of them had been removed to the Isolated Hospital, and six more were in the Infirmary connected with the institution. The children attacked were all said to be improving, the disease being of a mild type.

Apart from the disorder occasioned by this sickness among the inmates, I found the Home in good condition, and the records were entered up to date.

THE WORKING BOYS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of the Home during the year

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	29	
Admitted	107	
Total number of inmates		136
Discharged	107	
Died	....	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	29	
		136

Sex.

Male	136	
		136

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	120	
Roman Catholic	5	
Other religions (or not known)	2	
		136

Nationalities.

Canadian	87	
English	36	
Irish	4	
Scotch	1	
United States	6	
Other countries	2	
		136

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	134	
County of Brantford	2	
		136

The receipts of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of $152.04, amounted to $2,679.76, and the expenditures were $3,319.15.

The collective stay of the boys was equal to 11,149 days, entitling the institution to receive the sum of $222.98 as Government aid for the year 1896.

INSPECTIONS.

I visited the Working Boys' Home, Toronto (formerly the Newsboy's Lodgings), on the 8th April.

The register showed that there were thirty boys in residence. Situations are found for them about the city, and the majority of them pay 75 cents to $2.00 a week for their board and lodging. They are kept in the home, where they are under moral influence and instruction, until it is ascertained whether they are fit to be placed out at service, etc.

A night school is carried on in the winter, the Board of Education furnishing a teacher.

The building has been improved considerably since my last visit by extending the steam heating and placing water-closets and bath-room in the boys' dormitory.

The younger boys go to bed at nine p.m., and the older ones at half-past ten. They attend service twice on Sabbath, and also Sunday School. Services are held in the Home every evening as well.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 16th November. The number of boys under lodgment was said to be 33. One boy troubled with ringworm, was at the hospital. The majority are employed in stores, and in learning trades. They are encouraged to save their earnings by being provided with savings banks, and are required to pay a small proportion toward their maintenance in the home. They have band practice two nights a week and attend night school three nights each week during the winter.

The premises were found to be in good order.

THE INFANTS' HOME AND INFIRMARY, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the past year:

Movements of Inmates.

	Inmates.	Mothers.	Totals.
In residence, 1st October, 1895	60	24	84
Admitted	103	44	147
Total number of inmates	163	68	231
Discharged	64	47	111
Died	45	..	45
In residence, 30th September, 1896	54	22	75
	163	68	231

The statistical information regarding the infants is as follows, viz:

Sex.

Male	88		68 – nurses
Female	75		75
	—	163	—
Total Females			143
" Males			88
			231

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	163		
	—	163	231

Nationalities.

			Nurses.
Canadian	163	163	43
English	....	....	17
Irish	....	....	5
Scotch	....	....	3
United States	....	....	....
	—	163	—
			68
			163
Total			231

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	163		
Province of Ontario	....		
Other countries	....		
	——	163	231

The receipts of the Home during the year were $6,913.86, and the expenditures were $5,757.22.

The collective stay of the children equalled 23,212 days. The Home will be entitled in respect of them to $464.24.

The collective stay of the mother nurses, for whom ten cents a day is allowed, was 9,370 days. The Home will therefore be entitled to $937.00.

The collective days' stay of the other women, for whom seven cents per day is allowed, was 1,617 days, for which the sum of $113.19 will be allowed.

The total grant, therefore to the Home for 1896, including the grant of $200 for the Infirmary work, will amount to $1,714.43.

Inspections.

The Infant's' Home, Toronto, was inspected by me on the 9th April.

There were in residence on that date seventy-eight infants (thirty-one boys and forty-seven girls) and thirty-six adult mother nurses.

The mothers go to the different hospitals for confinement and return to this Institution. They often take their children with them when leaving the Home.

Children left by their mothers remain for three years and are then transferred to the Boys' and Girls' Home, or are adopted in foster homes. The record showed that there had been 14 deaths among them since the 1st October. The premises were clean and in good order, and the books properly kept.

I visited the Infants' Home, Toronto, on the 29th December. There were eighty inmates on that date, namely, twenty-six adult females and fifty-four infants. The different departments were in good order. Some hardwood floors have been put in on the first and second flats. There was no sickness among the inmates. The books were properly written up.

ST. NICHOLAS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of the Home during the official year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	55	
Admitted	72	
Total number	——	127
Discharged	67	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	60	
	——	127

Sex.

Male	125	
Female	2	
	——	127

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	19	
Roman Catholic	108	
Other religions (or not known)	...	127

Nationalities.

Canadian	111	
English	8	
Irish	5	
United States	1	
Other countries	2	
	——	127

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	124	
Other places in the Province of Ontario	3	
	——	127

The revenue of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of $379.36, was $4,171.48, and the expenditure was $4,150.98.

The collective stay of the boys was 19,593 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $391.86 as Government aid for 1896.

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected this Home on 8th April. I found no change in the Institution since my last inspection. It was all clean and in good order.

The inmates are from eight to sixteen years of age: they go out to work in different parts of the city, learn trades, etc., and contribute what they can from the wages they receive towards their board and lodging. They attend night school in the Home.

Catholics attend service in St. Michael's Cathedral and Protestants go to their own churches on Sunday evenings.

I made an inspection of the St. Nicholas' Home, Toronto, on the 16th November. The registered showed that there were 54 inmates on that day, all males, seven of whom were under twelve years of age.

One of the large dormitories has been supplied with new iron bedsteads: and the building has been refitted with new plumbling, baths and closets. The records were propely entered up.

ST. MARY'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this asylum during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	128	
Admitted	70	
Total number of inmates	——	198
Discharged	61	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	137	
	——	198

Sex.

Male	117	
Female	81	
	——	198

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	6	
Roman Catholic	192	
	——	198

Nationalities.

Canadian	193	
English	3	
Irish	....	
United States	2	
	——	198

Places Admitted From.

City of Hamilton	132	
County of Wentworth	12	
Other counties and countries	49	
Other countries	5	
	——	198

Including the government grant of $886.92 the revenue of the Asylum during the year amounted to $7,621.26, and the expenditure to $6,871.26.

The collective stay of the inmates was 46,565 days, entitling the Asylum to receive a sum of $931.30 as Government aid for 1896.

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the St. Mary's Orphan Asylum, Hamilton, on the 23rd April, on which date I found in residence fifty-five girls from two to twelve years of age, most of whom attend school on the premises, while some of the older ones go to one of the city schools. They are also taught housework, sewing, knitting, etc. They are placed in private families when suitable homes can be found for them.

The Institution was in good order in all parts, and the books are well kept.

I made an inspection of this Orphanage on the 15th October. There were sixty-three girls in residence from three to twelve years of age. They were all in good health; no sickness or deaths during the year.

The institution was clean and orderly throughout. A new cooking range has been placed in the kitchen, and the ordinary repairs have been made during the year. The books were properly kept.

PROTESTANT ORPHAN ASYULM, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	10	
Admitted	4	
Total number of inmates	—	14
Discharged	5	
Deaths	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	9	
	—	14

Sex.

Male	9	
Female	5	
	—	14

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	14	
	—	14

Nationalities.

Canadian	14	
English	..	
	—	14

Places Admitted From.

City of Hamilton	14	
	—	14

The receipts of the Asylum during the year were $4,532.73 and the expenditures were $4,522.49. The receipts and expenditures of the Aged Women's Refuge are included in these amounts.

The collective stay of the children was 3,162 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum $63.24 as Government aid for 1896.

INSPECTIONS.

This Orphanage was inspected by me on the 23rd April. There were on that date eight inmates—six boys and two girls, ranging in age from six to fourteen years. They are cared for here until suitable homes are found for them, and are trained to do housework, sewing, knitting, etc. They also attend school on the premises. The old school-room has been sub-divided into three rooms for the use of the inmates of the Aged Women's Home which is under the same roof.

The Orphanage is managed by a committee of ladies. The books were found to be correctly kept.

I visited this Orphanage again on the 7th September. There were nine inmates—six boys and three girls, whose ages ranged from five to fourteen years.

The bath-rooms, water-closets, dormitories, dining-room, sitting-room, kitchen, laundry, etc., were all clean and in good order.

The Institution is managed by a Board of Trustees composed of ladies and gentlemen.

BOYS' HOME, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	74	
Admitted	16	
Total number of inmates	—	90
Discharged	20	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	70	
	—	90

Sex.

Male	90	
Female	..	
	—	90

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	90	
Roman Catholic	..	
Other religions (or not known)	..	
	—	90

Places Admitted From.

Hamilton City	89	
County of Wentworth	1	
	—	90

Nationalities.

Canadian	84	
English	..	
Irish	3	
Scotch	3	
United States	..	
Other countries	...	
	—	90

The receipts of the Home during the year were $3,480.17, and the expenditures were $3,223.39.

The collective stay of the inmates was 25,951 days, entitling the Home to receive the sum of $519.02 as Government aid for 1896.

Inspections.

I made an inspection of the Boys' Home, Hamilton, on the 23rd April. There were seventy-two inmates on that day whose ages were from five to fourteen years.

They are taught gardening, housework, sewing, knitting, etc., and attend school as well.

Homes are found for them when they attain the age of fourteen years, and four have been so placed during the past year.

They attend church and sabbath-school.

I found the dormitories and other apartments in a clean and well kept condition.

The books were entered up.

I visited the Home again on the 5th September. Sixty-seven boys from five to thirteen years of age were in residence on this occasion. They do a large part of the housekeeping, and two teachers are employed to instruct them during school hours.

The Home was in its usual well kept condition. Owing to the absence of the matron I could not see the books as they were locked up.

GIRLS' HOME, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	58	
Admitted	22	
Total number of inmates		80
Discharged	37	
Number of deaths	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	43	
		80

Sex.

Male	..	
Female	80	
		80

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	80	
Other religions (or not known)	..	
		80

Nationalities.

Canadian	77	
English	..	
Irish	..	
Scotch	3	
Other countries	..	
		80

Places Admitted From.

City of Hamilton	79	
Other parts of the Province of Ontario	1	
		80

The revenue of the Home during the year was $2,470.40, and the expenditure was $2,480.20.

The collective stay of the children was 17,846 days, entitling the Home to receive a sum of $356.92 as Government aid for 1896.

Inspections.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 23rd April, when there were forty-seven girls in residence from five to twelve years of age. While in the institution they are taught housework, sewing, and knitting. They also attended school daily in a separate building on the premises, teachers being furnished by the Board of Education. Sunday school is held in the Home, and the older children go out to church in the morning and sometimes in the evenings, they attend the English and Presbyterian churches. Homes are found for the children from time to time. They were all in good health on this occasion. The building and grounds were in good order and the books are properly kept.

A second inspection of this Home was made by me on the 7th September. On this occasion there were forty-four girls in the Home from four to fourteen years of age.

The building was found to be in good order throughout. Some new hardwood floors, new baths and wash rooms have been put in during the year, and a cement floor was being laid in the cellar. Painting and general repairs have also been done. The Home is heated by hot air, lighted by coal oil and supplied with city water.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS AND INFANTS' HOME, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1895	33	
Admitted	62	
Total number of inmates	—	95
Discharged	54	
Died	6	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	35	
	—	95

Sex.

Male (infants)	47	
Female	48	
	—	95

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	88	
Roman Catholic	7	
	—	95

Nationalities.

Canadian	85	
English	4	
Irish	..	
Scotch	4	
United States	2	
	—	95

Places Admitted From.

City of Hamilton	75	
County of Wentworth	6	
Other places and counties	4	
Other countries	10	
	—	95

The revenue of the Home, (including) the Government grant of $356.41 was $2,844.39, and the expenditure $2,712.18.

The collective stay of the children equalled 9,100 days. The Home, therefore, will be entitled in respect of them to $182.00.

The collective stay of mother nurses for whom 10 cents a day is allowed, was 1,081 days. The Home in respect of these will be entitled to $108.10.

The collective days' stay to those mothers for whom 7 cents per day is allowed was 1,359 days, for which they are entitled to receive $95.13.

The total grant to the Home, therefore, for 1894 will amount to $385.23.

Inspections.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 23rd April, and found no change in the building or premises since my last visit.

The inmates on that day were 8 mother nurses and 26 children from three weeks to four years of age. As a rule the women take their children with them when they leave the Home. They generally continue as inmates for about a year. They often go out to service. When children remain in the Instititution until they are five years old they are then sent to the Orphans' Home

The affairs of this Home are looked after by a committee of ladies with a matron in charge. The books were properly kept.

On the 7th September I called at this Institution, but as it appeared to be shut up and the inmates all away, I could not gain admittance and consequently was unable to make an inspection.

ORPHANS' HOME, KINGSTON.

The following summaries show the operations of the Institution during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	60	
Admitted	24	
Total	—	84
Discharged	28	
Died	1	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	55	
	—	84

Sex.

Male	39	
Female	45	
	—	84

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	84	
Roman Catholic	..	
	—	84

Nationalities.

Canadian	81	
English	1	
Scotch	2	
	—	84

Places Admitted From.

City of Kingston	61	
County of Frontenac	10	
Other counties in Ontario	13	
	—	84

The revenue of the Home during the year was $9,806.20, including the Government grant of $382.40, and the expenditure was $4,609.25.

The collective stay of the children was 16,641 days, entitling the Institution to receive a sum of $392.82 as Government aid for 1896.

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the Orphans' Home, Kingston, on the 4th March' when there were in residence fifty-six children, twenty-six boys and thirty girls three to twelve years of age. Seven of the children had recently been placed in good homes. One teacher is employed.

The building was undergoing spring cleaning and painting.

New iron beds have been put in during the year. The Home is well managed.

I inspected the Orphans' Home, Kingston, on the 17th October.

There were fifty-five children in residence, viz: twenty-three boys and thirty-two girls, all of whom presented a bright and healthy appearance,

During the past summer several of the children have been placed in the homes of private families.

Everything pertaining to the Institution was found to be in excellent order, and the books correctly kept.

ORPHANAGE OF THE HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, KINGSTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year:

Movements of Patients.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	65	
Admitted	94	
Total number of inmates		159
Discharged	95	
Died	1	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	63	
		159

Sex.

Male	110	
Female	49	
		159

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	5	
Roman Catholic	154	
		159

Nationalities.

Canadian	101	
English	23	
Irish	7	
United States	5	
Other countries	23	
		159

Places Admitted From.

City of Kingston	82	
County of Frontenac	33	
Other counties	25	
Other countries, including emigrants, foreigners and aliens	19	
		159

The receipts and expenditures of the Orphanage are included with those of the House of Providence, and cannot be shown separately.

The collective stay of the children was 32,104 days, entitling the Orphanage to receive the sum of $642.08 as Government aid for 1896.

Inspections.

In this institution on the day of inspection, March 5th, there were sixty-nine children—forty-five boys and twenty-four girls—all under the age of twelve years. There is a good school room, and one teacher is employed. Order and cleanliness prevailed in all parts of the building, and the books were properly kept.

I visited this Orphanage again on the 16th November. There were sixty-six children in the house—forty-one boys and twenty-five girls, from two to twelve years of age. Their dormitories, dining-room, bath-rooms, kitchen, laundry, working-rooms, school-rooms, etc., were all in good order. They are taught housework, sewing, knitting, etc., and homes are found for them from time to time.

HOTEL DIEU ORPHAN ASYLUM, KINGSTON.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Asylum during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	42	
Admitted	47	
Total number of inmates		— 89
Discharged	61	
Deaths	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	28	
		— 89

Sex.

Male	4	
Female	85	
		— 89

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	85	
Protestant	4	
		— 89

Nationalities.

Canadian	89	
English	..	
United States	..	
Other countries	..	
		— 89

Places Admitted From.

City of Kingston	70	
County of Frontenac	10	
Other counties in Ontario	9	
		— 89

The income of the Asylum during the year amounted to $1,300.40, and the expenditure to $1,298.00.

The collective stay of the inmates was equal to 12,794 days, thus entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $255.88 as Government aid for 1896.

Inspections.

I visited this Orphanage on the 4th March. On that day there were thirty-eight children in residence, from two to twelve years of age. The house was in good order throughout. The children are placed in homes, with private families, as opportunities offer.

I made an inspection of this Orphanage on the 17th October. There were twenty-six children being cared for—from infants in arms up to twelve years of age. The Orphange was in a well-kept condition.

ORPHAN'S HOME, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this House during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1895	64	
Admitted	67	
Total number of inmates		131
Discharged	67	
Died	..	
In residence 30th September, 1896	64	
		131

Sex

Male	63	
Female	68	
		131

Religious Denomiations.

Protestant	129	
Roman Catholic	2	
		131

Nationalities.

Canadian	112	
English	9	
Irish	1	
Scotch	3	
United States	4	
Other countries	2	
		131

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	105	
County of Carleton	17	
Other counties	5	
Other countries	4	
		131

The revenue of the Home was $10,640.06, and the expenditures were $5,045.99.

The collective stay of the children was equal to 23,456 days, thus entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $469.12 as Government aid for 1896.

Inspections.

There were sixty-five children in this Home when I inspected it on the 10th January, namely, 31 boys and 34 girls, ranging from three to twelve years of age. No deaths recorded since the 1st October.

They attend school daily and are also instructed in sewing, knitting, housework, etc., and homes are found for them from time to time as they become qualified.

Excellent order and cleanliness characterized the institution, and the books were properly kept.

A second inspection of this Orphanage was made by me on the 27th September. On that day there were 64 children in residence, from two to twelve years of age, namely, 30 boys and 34 girls.

The buildings and grounds were in good order, also the dormitories, classrooms, diary-room, play-room, water-closets, etc.

The books were found to be properly entered up. A new shed has been erected for a play-room.

ST. PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1895	53	
Admitted	48	
Total number of inmates		101
Discharged	37	
Died	..	
In residence 30th September, 1896	64	
		101

Sex.

Male	58	
Female	43	
		101

Religious Denominations.

Roman Cathoiic	100	
Protestants	1	
		101

Nationailties.

Canadian	98	
English	3	
Irish	..	
Scotch	..	
United States	..	
		101

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	84	
County of Carleton	2	
Other parts of the Province	11	
Other countries	4	
		101

The receipts and expenditures of this Institution are included in the financial statements of the Refuge Department *vide* Schedule B Refuge Report.

The collective stay of the children was equal to 21,921 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $438.42 as Government aid for 1896.

INSPECTIONS.

I visited this Orphanage on the 10th January. On that date there were 58 children in residence, 31 boys and 27 girls, from three to twelve years of age.

The several departments were seen and found to be in good order.

During the year a new system of ventilation has been introduced throughout the building, and new water-closets are now being put in on each flat.

The children are instructed in the usual household work, and they also attend school.

The Institution is well managed.

I inspected this Orphanage again on the 28th September.

With the exception of general repairs, there was no change in the building or grounds since my last inspection.

The children (35 boys and 31 girls) were in good health. When old enough they are placed in homes or go out to learn trades.

I found the books properly kept.

ST. JOSEPH'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year:

Movements of Patients.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	133	
Admitted	127	
Total number of inmates		260
Discharged	110	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	150	
		260

Sex.

Male	118	
Female	142	
		260

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	260	
Protestant	..	
		260

Nationalities.

Canadian	254	
Irish	6	
Other countries	...	
		260

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	177	
County of Carleton	55	
Other counties in Ontario	27	
Other countries	1	
		260

The receipts of the Institution were $5,900.38, and the expenditures $5,886.69.

The collective stay of children was 53,653 days, entitling the Asylum to receive the sum of $1,073.06 as the Government aid for 1896.

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected this Orphanage on the 10th January, when there were 142 children in residence from three to twelve years of age.

The school-rooms, dining-rooms, play-rooms, dormitories, wash-rooms, bath-rooms and water-closets were all clean and well kept.

The children are placed out in private homes as opportunities occur. They are taught housework, knitting, sewing, etc. Good health prevailed among them.

An examination of the books showed them to be properly kept.

I again inspected this Orphanage on the 29th September. There were then 141 children in residence—62 boys and 89 girls. After school hours they are taught housework, sewing, knitting, etc. I found the Home in its usual neat and well kept condition.

ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN'S HOME, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	89	
Admitted	42	
Total number of inmates		131
Discharged	41	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	90	
		131

Sex.

Male	80	
Female	51	
		131

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	130	
Protestant	...	
		131

Nationalities.

Canadian	131	
Irish	...	
United States	....	
		131

Places Admitted From.

City of London	29	
County of Middlesex	4	
Other parts of Ontario	98	
		131

The receipts and expenditures of this Home during the year amounted to $12,850.63 and $11,911.27, and are included with those of the House of Refuge.

The collective stay of these children was 34,694 days, entitling the Asylum to receive the sum of $693.88 as Government aid for 1896.

Inspections.

There were 91 children in this Orphanage when I inspected it on the 16th April, namely, 58 boys and 33 girls, from three to twelve years of age. They are taught housework, sewing and knitting, and attend school daily, for which two teachers are provided. A number of the children have been placed in private homes during the year.

The school-rooms, play-rooms, bath-rooms, wash-rooms and water-closets, etc., were clean and in good order. The drainage has been improved since my last visit. The books were entered up.

I again inspected this Home on the 16th September. There were 96 children in residence—55 boys and 31 girls. The Home was in good order in all parts, and the books were well kept.

PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	37	
Admitted	28	
Total number of inmates	—	65
Discharged	30	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	35	
	—	65

Sex.

Male	42	
Female	23	
	—	65

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	65	
Catholic	..	
	—	65

Nationalities.

Canadian	65	
English	..	
United States	..	
Other countries	..	
	—	65

Places Admitted From.

City of London	65	
Other parts of Ontario	...	
	—	65

The revenue of the Home was $3,462.41 and the expenditures were $3,441.03.

The collective stay of the children was equal to 12,359 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $247.18 as Government Aid for 1896.

INSPECTIONS.

On the 17th April I made an inspection of the Protestant Orphans' Home, London, and found that there were 33 children being cared for on that date, viz.: 22 boys and 11 girls, ranging in age from two to twelve years.

This Orphanage has placed 136 children in good homes.

The dormitories, play-rooms, school-rooms, bath and wash-rooms, dining-room, etc., were in nice order. The children attend the different churches in the city on the Sabbath day.

The day school is held in a separate building on the premises. The books were properly kept.

I inspected this Orphanage again on the 15th September. On that date there were 42 children in residence, viz.: 13 girls and 29 boys, from nine months to twelve years of age.

The building has undergone some general improvement during the season, in the way of painting, cleaning, etc.

All departments of the Home were neat and clean. A committee of ladies manage the Institution.

WOMEN'S REFUGE AND INFANTS' HOME, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	20	
Admitted	56	
Total number of Inmates		76
Discharged	50	
Died	2	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	24	
		76

Sex.

Male	17	
Female	59	
		76

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	76	
Roman Catholic	..	
Other religions	..	
		76

Nationalities.

Canadian	63	
English	13	
Irish	..	
Scotch	..	
		76

Places Admitted From.

City of London	72	
County of Middlesex	1	
Other counties	3	
		76

The receipts during the year, including the Government grant of $232.26, were $796.98, and the expenditure $1,174.81.

The collective stay of the children equalled 3,362 days. The Home will, therefore, be entitled in respect of them to $67.24.

The collective stay of mother nurses, for whom 10 cents a day is allowed, was 1,249 days. The Home, in respect of these, will be entitled to $124.90.

The collective days' stay of those mothers for whom 7 cents per day is allowed, was 1,213 days, for which they are entitled to receive $84.91.

The total grant to the Home, therefore, for 1896, will amount to $277.05.

INSPECTIONS.

This Home was inspected by me on the 16th April when there were three women and seven infants in residence. Three of the women were awaiting confinement.

The mothers remain in the Home until their children are six months old, and when leaving they are required to take their children with them: or they can go out to service after the child is nine months old, leaving it to be cared for by paying a small sum weekly.

At two years of age the children are taken to the Orphans' Home.

A board of ladies look after the management of the institution.

There is a matron in charge, with one servant for help.

I made another inspection of this institution on the 16th September. The inmates on that date were six women and fourteen infants. Four of the women were awaiting confinement, and the other two were nursing. The ages of the infants were from two weeks to nine months. No deaths occurred during the year. All departments of the Home were clean and in good order. The books were properly kept.

PROTESTANT HOME (ORPHANGE BRANCH), ST. CATHARINES.

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year:

Movements of Infants.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	10	
Admitted	20	
Total number of inmates		— 30
Discharged	15	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	15	30

Sex.

Male	14	
Female	16	
		— 30

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	29	
Other religions	1	
		— 30

Nationalities.

Canadian	30	
English	..	
Irish	..	
Other countries	..	
		— 30

Places Admitted From.

City of St. Catharines	26	
County of Lincoln	4	
		— 30

The revenue and expenditure of the Home during the year amounted to $1,235.61 and $1,092.62 respectively.

The collective stay of infants to 5,929 days at two cents entitle the Home to $118.58.

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 8th February, when its inmates were nine boys and seven girls, all under 12 years of age. I found no change to note in the building or premises since my last visit. The management contemplate having the building heated by a furnace, which will be a great improvement. The books were found to be entered up.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this Home, a copy of his report is annexed:

I made an inspection of this Orphanage on the 20th July. There were nineteen children under charge, eight boys and eleven girls, ranging from two to twelve years of age.

It was the original object of this institution to care for aged and indigent persons as well as orphan children, but there have been no adult inmates for some time past.

The building is very much in need of renovation, and the plumbing is not in good order. It is expected that a bequest of $2,000 to the Home by the late Mr. Duck will soon be available, and enable the management to put the building in good condition. It is to be hoped this will soon be accomplished.

ST. AGATHA ORPHAN ASYLUM, ST. AGATHA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	48	
Admitted	41	
Total number of inmates		59
Discharged	5	
Died	1	
In residence, September 30th, 1896	53	
		59

Sex.

Male	34	
Female	25	
		59

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	59	
Protestant	..	
		59

Nationalities.

Canadian	53	
Other countries	6	
		59

Places Admitted From.

Village of St. Agatha	..	
County of Waterloo	51	
Other Counties	2	
Other Countries	6	
		59

The revenue of the Asylum was $1,920.23, including the Government grant of $366.66, and the expenditure to $1,915.98.

The collective stay of the children was 18,060, entitling the Aslyum to receive the sum of $361.20, as Government aid for 1896

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the St Agatha Orphan Asylum on the 7th May, when there were 42 children under lodgment in the institution, viz., 29 boys and 13 girls, ranging from one to fifteen years of age. They are taught to do house work, sewing and knitting, also gardening and farm work. A number of the children are orphans, and the others have one parent living. Homes are found for them from time to time. The books are correctly kept.

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make a second inspection of this Orphan Asylum. A copy of his report is annexed:

I visited this institution on July 20th, when its population was 47 children, 45 of whom I saw and counted. Their ages ranged from two to twelve years. The sisters as a rule try to find places or work for them when they pass the age of twelve. I went over the building and found that the day rooms, dormitories and school rooms all exhibited system and order. They have considerable grounds which are cultivated to the best advantage in the way of small fruits and vegetables. The institution is very much isolated, but is nevertheless doing a good work in an unostentatious way.

ORPHANS' HOME, FORT WILLIAM.

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	20	
Admitted	12	
Total number of inmates	—	32
Discharged	10	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	22	
	—	32

Sex.

Male	11	
Female	21	
	—	32

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	32	
Protestant	..	
	—	32

Nationalities.

Canadian	30	
English	..	
Irish	..	
Scotch	..	
United States	2	
Other countries	..	
	—	32

Places Admitted From.

District of Thunder Bay	30	
Town of Fort William	..	
Other counties of the Province	..	
From other countries, including emigrants	2	
	—	32

The revenue of the Home was $1,928.26, and the expenditure $1,928.26.

The collective stay of the children was 8,586 days, entitling the Home to receive the sum of $171.72 as Government aid for 1896.

Inspections.

I made an inspection of this Orphanage on the 29th July. This is a new building erected on the site of the old building which was destroyed by fire a year and a half ago. It is built of frame, well fitted up for its purpose, and will accommodate about forty children. There were on this date nineteen inmates, seven boys and eleven girls, and one adult. The children attend school and are also instructed in house-work, sewing and knitting. Homes are found for them from time to time; or they are put out to trades and work for themselves when qualified to do so. All the children but one, were Indians.

THE RESCUE HOME FOR WOMEN, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	27	
Admitted	122	
Total number of inmates		149
Discharged	121	
Died	4	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	24	
		149

Sex.

Female	149	
Male	..	
		149

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	4	
Protestant	145	
Other religions, or not known	....	
		149

Nationalities.

Canadian	115	
English	26	
Irish	2	
Scotch	4	
United States	2	
Other countries	....	
		149

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	91	
Other cities and counties	58	
		149

The revenue of the Home during the year amounted to $1,583.10, and the expenditure to $1,571.34.

The collective stay of the inmates was equal to 8,035 days, thus entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $160.70 as Government aid for 1896.

INSPECTIONS.

This Home, which is under the management of the Salvation Army, was inspected by me on the 10th April, when there were 14 adult females and 7 infants under lodgment. Four of the women were mothers; they stay until they can get their children adopted, working out in the meantime to help support them. The books contain a history of each case that comes to the Home.

The building is heated by coal stoves and lighted by coal oil lamps.

All the apartments were clean and in good order.

I inspected this Home on the 27th October. The inmates on that day were seventeen women and ten infants. Good situations as servants are found for these women from time to time, after they have been in the Home a sufficient time to warrant their being recommended for such positions. The children remaining in the Home are provided for in the Salvation Army Children's Shelter.

CHILDREN'S SHELTER, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	19	
Admitted	35	
Total number of inmates	—	54
Discharged	31	
Died	2	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	21	
	—	54

Sex.

Male	27	
Female	27	
	—	54

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	..	
Roman Catholic	..	
Other religions (or not known)	54	
	—	54

Nationalities.

Canadian	54	
English	..	
Irish	..	
United States	..	
Other countries	..	
	—	54

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	43	
Other parts of Ontario	11	
	—	54

The revenue of the Shelter during the year amounted to $683.35, and the expenditure to $681.90.

The collective stay of the inmates was 5,589 days, entitling the Shelter to receive a sum of $111.78 as Government aid for 1896.

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Institution on the 9th April. Its location has been changed from Bleeker street to George street. The building now occupied is of brick, three stories high, and has accommodation for twenty children. It is heated by a hot air furnace, lighted by coal oil lamp and has bath-room, wash-room and water closets.

On this date there were 12 children in the Home—4 girls and 8 boys—from 1 to 9 years of age. Those who are old enough attend the public school. They also attend Sunday school and church services.

I inspected the Children's Shelter, Toronto on the 16th November.

There were 18 children in residence, ranging in age from 18 months up to 10 years. Two of the older ones attended the public school near by.

When they attain the age of 12 years homes are found for them, if not before. No entries had been made in the daily record for two months past, to which I called the matron's attention.

THE RESCUE HOME FOR WOMEN, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	15	
Admitted	94	
Total number of inmates		109
Discharged	83	
Died	4	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	22	
		109

Sex.

Male	16	
Female	93	
		109

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	2	
Protestant	107	
Other religions (or not known)	..	
		109

Nationalities.

Canadian	79	
English	16	
Irish	..	
Scotland	9	
United States	3	
Other countries	2	
		109

Places Admitted From.

City of London	49	
County of Elgin	5	
Other counties	53	
Other countries	2	
		109

The revenue of the Asylum was $1,375.67, and the expenditures $1,212.20.

The collective stay of the children was 7,039 days, entitling the Asylum to receive the sum of $140.78, as Government aid for 1896.

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the Rescue Home for Women, London, on the 16th April.

The occupants were 11 women and 11 children on that day.

The children were from two weeks to seven years old.

A record is kept of each case and homes are found for the inmates from time to time. The Home was in good order throughout.

I inspected the Home again on the 16th September, when there were twenty-two inmates—thirteen women and nine children. The latter were all under four years of age. There is accommodation for twenty adults and twelve children. The rooms were all clean and in good order. The books also were well kept.

THE RESCUE HOME AND CHILDREN'S SHELTER, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	13	
Admitted during the year	56	
Total number of inmates		69
Discharged	43	
Died	6	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	20	
		69

Sex.

Male	20	
Female	49	
		69

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	58	
Roman Catholic	11	
Other religions (or not known)	....	
		69

Nationalities.

Canadian	55	
English	8	
Irish	1	
Scotland	3	
United States	2	
		69

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	49	
County of Carleton	4	
Other counties	2	
Other countries	14	
		69

The revenue of the Home was $976.70, and the expenditures were $967.65.

The collective stay of the children was equal to 5,813 days, thus entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $116.26 as Government aid for 1896.

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 14th January when there were four women and ten children in residence.

This Home is under the management of the Salvation Army and they have rented for the purpose what is known as the Rochester House.

The inmates are expected to stay at least six months and are employed in sewing, knitting and housework. Homes are found for the children from time to time. Some of the mothers pay a small amount for the care of the children.

The institution was in good order and well managed.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 30th September.

The inmates on that date were eight adult females and twelve infants.

When able to leave their children the mothers get employment in the city, otherwise they are employed in the Home. The books were properly kept.

INFANTS' HOME, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of the Home during the official year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st January, 1896	20	
Admitted	175	
Total number of inmates		195
Discharged	98	
Died	78	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	19	
		195

Sex.

Male	104	
Female	91	
		195

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	....	
Roman Catholic	195	
Other religions (or not known)	....	
		195

Nationalities.

Canadian	195	
English	....	
Irish	....	
United States	....	
Other countries	....	
		195

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	128	
County of Carleton	43	
Other counties in Ontario	24	
		195

The revenue of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of no grant, was $787.29, and the expenditure was $760.61.

The collective stay of the infants was 7,785 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $155.70 as Government aid for 1896.

INSPECTIONS.

SIR,—Application having been made for aid for the Infants' Home, Ottawa, I beg to report that I made an inspection of it on the 11th January.

This Institution is situated on a plot of eleven acres of land adjoining the Government House property in Ottawa. The building is of brick, two and a half stories high. It is supplied with city water, bath-rooms, wash-rooms and water-closets, and is lighted by electricity and heated by steam.

The home is under the management of the Sisters of St. Joseph, who also have the management of the St. Joseph's Orphanage in Ottawa. It is in contemplation, at an early day, to erect another building adjoining the Infants' Home, to which the children now in the Orphanage will be removed.

The Infants' Home property was purchased for $13,000. There were twenty-four infants being cared for on the day of my visit. The majority of them are received from the Sisters of Mercy Lying-in Hospital. They are admitted at the early age of from three days to six weeks, and when they reach the age of two or three years they are transferred to the French and English Homes for children.

The Sisters of Mercy Lying-in Hospital pay the Infants' Home four dollars for each child they send to it. It is very seldom that a mother accompanies her infant to the Home, the infants being of that class that are abandoned by their mothers. When a mother does accompany her child she is required to pay an entrance fee of ten dollars, which entitles her to remain with her child until she wishes to leave.

Upwards of two hundred children are sent to this Home during the year, but not more than one per cent. of the mothers accompany them. The death-rate is therefore high, owing to the infants being deprived of wet nurses.

There is a medical attendant, who comes to the Home whenever sent for.

The names of the infants are properly entered in the books kept for that purpose, with a record of each case. I found these books written up to date.

All the rooms and different departments were clean and in good order, and the management appeared to be very satisfactory.

I have the honor to recommend that an Order in Council be passed ordering that the Infants' Home, Ottawa, be taken as named in Schedule C of the Charity Aid Act, to receive aid at the rate of two cents per day from the 1st January, 1896.

I made an inspection of the Infants' Home, Ottawa, on the 29th September. There were nineteen infants being cared for on that day, namely, eight boys and eleven girls, from one day to two years old.

Nearly all of these children come from the Sisters of Mercy Lying-in Hospital, and many of them are only a few hours old when brought to the Home. Owing to this fact the death rate is excessive. Received since January last, 163; deaths, 93.

This charity is well situated, and has a good building and grounds. There are efficient nurses and good medical attendance.

BETHESDA ORPHANAGE, WELLESLEY.

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st January, 1896	13	
Admitted	7	
Total number of inmates		20
Discharged	1	
Died	.	
In residence, 30th September, 1896	19	
		20

Sex.

Male	14	
Female	6	
		20

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	20	
Catholic	..	
		20

Nationalities

Canadian	17	
English	.	
United States	3	
Other countries	..	
		20

Places Admitted From.

Berlin	8	
Waterloo	2	
Other counties in Ontario	7	
Other countries	3	
		20

The revenue of the Home was $700.00 and the expenditures were $546.00.

The collective stay of the children was equal to 4,426 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $88.52 as Government aid for 1896.

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Orphanage on the 7th May. There were then 13 inmates—12 children and 3 adults. The building, which is not yet entirely finished, will be very suitable for its purpose when completed.

The building is lighted by coal oil and heated by hot-air furnaces.

The water supply is from a well.

The children go to a public school near by, and attend the Lutheran Church

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make a second inspection of this Orphanage. He reported as follows:

I inspected Bethesda Home, Wellesley, on July 20th. This is a new institution, erected and maintained by a Lutheran clergyman. It cost about $4,500. The building is three storeys high and is in many ways suitable for the accommodation of both old and young, but I confess that I cannot see any urgent necessity for such an institution in a prosperous German village, far away from any crowded localities that might need such accommodation, and surrounded by thrifty farmers. However, as the Act reads, it is entitled to recognition and support. The population was entirely German. I could not say whether any other language is tolerated or not, but certainly not a single inhabitant was able to speak any other. I had a conversation with the Rev. Mr. Sanders in his native tongue, and found him to be a type of philanthropist not often seen. Three old men, one woman and sixteen children were inmates of the building when I visited it, all of whom I saw.

Several of them have simply come to live there from choice, not from necessity, and are paying their way. The children are mostly orphans. Some of them are partly supported by friends. The outside of the building is quite attractive but the inside is characteristic of many German homes, frugal to an extreme. No entries had been made in the Daily Record book. The Rev. gentleman could not understand what it was for. I tried to explain its use to him, and got him to start making entries from a book of his own that showed the movements of his population.

MAGDALEN ASYLUMS.

There has been no increase in these institutions during the year. In the reports of my official visits will be found particulars as to the state of buildings and grounds, number of inmates and work performed. The following tables give the cost of maintenance, the stay of inmates, their nationality, religion and place of residence, donations received, provincial grant, etc.

MAGDALEN ASYLUMS.

There has been no increase in these Homes during the year. In my reports of inspection will be found particulars regarding each institution and the tables show the length of stay of the inmates, amount of receipts and expenditures, etc.

Names of Magdalen Asylums.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates.	Amount received from all sources other than Government	Total Government grant for the year 1896 at the rate of two cents per day.
			$ c.	$ c.
Industrial Refuge	Toronto ...	9,550	3,983 17	191 00
Good Shepherd Female Refuge	" ...	30,677	5,286 19	613 54
Totals 1896	.....	40,227	9,269 36	804 54
Totals 1895	.....	*36,436	13,921 25	728 72

*Income of Aged Women's Home included in this amount.

Names of Magdalen Asylums.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates.	Total expenditure for maintenance during the year.	Aggregate cost per inmate per day.
			$ c.	cents
Industrial Refuge	Toronto ...	9,550	2,440 36	25.55
Good Shepherd Female Refuge	" ...	30,677	5,827 84	18 99
Totals for 1896	.....	40,227	8,268 20	20.55
Totals for 1895	.....	*36,436	14,136 03	29 30

*Expenditure of Aged Women's Home included in this amount

Names of Magdalen Asylums.	Location.	Number of persons in residence on 1st October, 1895.	Number admitted during the year.	Total number under lodgment during the year.	Number of discharges during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Number in residence 30th September, 1896.
Industrial Refuge	Toronto	27	20	47	17	1	29
Good Shepherd Female Refuge	"	79	65	144	62	1	81
Total 1896		106	85	191	79	2	110
Total 1895		91	97	188	80	2	106

The statistics for each asylum in respect of sex, religious denominations, nationalities and previous residences of the inmates, have been summarized as under:

Sex.

Female	191	
		191

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	51	
Roman Catholic	140	
		191

Nationalities.

Canadian	134	
English	15	
Irish	35	
Scotch	3	
United States	4	
Other Countries	..	
		191

Previous Residences.

Received from city or town in which institutions are located	187	
Received from counties in which institutions are located,	2	
Received from other counties in the Province	2	
Emigrants and foreigners	..	
		191

SEPARATE REPORTS.

INDUSTRIAL REFUGE, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Institution during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1895	27	
Admitted	20	
Total number of inmates	—	47
Discharged	17	
Died	1	
In residence 30th September, 1896	29	
	—	47

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	43	
Roman Catholic	4	
	—	47

Nationalities.

Canadian	12	
English	12	
Irish	18	
Scotch	3	
United States	2	
Other countries	..	
	—	47

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	47	
From counties in the Province	..	
	—	47

The revenue of the asylum, exclusive of the Government grant of $187.42, amounted to $3,983.17, and the expenditures to $2,440.36.

The collective stay of the inmates was 9,550 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $191 as Government aid for 1896.

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Refuge on the 9th April. There were twenty-five female inmates on that day.

Laundry work is the principal business carried on. After remaining for some months in the Refuge the inmates go out to employment. The majority of them are friendless, some coming from the gaol to this Institution.

I made an inspection of this Institution on the 30th December. The record showed the number of inmates to be eighty, namely, sixty-nine adult females and eleven children under twelve years of age. The majority of the inmates are girls ranging from sixteen to twenty-five years of age, and these are employed in the laundry. The children attend school daily on the premises, and are also instructed in sewing, dressmaking, etc.

The books were entered up, and the Institution, in its several departments was in satisfactory order.

GOOD SHEPHERD FEMALE REFUGE, TORONTO

The following summaries show the operations of this Refuge during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1895	79	
Admitted	65	
Total number of inmates		144
Discharged	62	
Died	1	
In residence 30th September, 1896	81	
		144

Religious Denomination.

Protestant	8	
Roman Catholic	136	
		144

Nationalities.

Canadian	122	
English	3	
Irish	17	
Scotch	....	
United States	2	
Other countries	....	
		144

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	140	
County of York	2	
Other counties and countries	2	
		144

The income of this Charity, exclusive of the Government grant of $541.30, was $5,286.19, and the expenditure $5,827.84.

The collective stay of the inmates was 30,677 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $613.54 as Government aid for 1896.

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Refuge on the 10th April. On that day there were ninety inmates, ranging in age from three to fifty years.

The younger children are taught in school. Sewing and laundry work are the principal industries carried on. The inmates are free to stay here or go out when they please. They often go out to homes. Forty have been admitted since the 1st October, and twenty eight have gone out. There was only one death during the past year and no sickness for several months past.

The whole building has been repaired and painted and is in good condition.

I made an inspection of this Institution on the 5th November. There were then twenty nine women under lodgment.

The income of the Refuge is augmented to some extent by the labor of the inmates doing laundry work, knitting and sewing. All the rooms were scrupulously clean from cellar to attic. The building is heated by stoves and lighted by oil lamps.

COUNTY HOUSES OF REFUGE.

COUNTY OF LAMBTON HOUSE OF INDUSTRY

Re Aid.

Sir,—I beg to report that I made an inspection of the County of Lambton House of Industry on the 25th November, 1896.

It is a brick building, 123 feet by 43 feet, with a wing 24 feet by 36 fee and two storeys in height, having accommodation for 85 persons.

There is a bank-barn and outbuildings, farm stock, implements, etc., and 62 acres of land. The barn is a wooden building, with an iron roof.

The main building has an entrance to basement at each end, north and south. In the north part of basement, from the centre of building, there are two correction cells, a store-room, dairy-room, and stairway to first flat or ground floor: also men's lavatory, bath-room and water closet, work room sitting and dining-room.

There is an opening through the partition for passing food from the kitchen to the dining-room. In the south end of basement are the women's bath-rooms, water closet, laundry-room and stairway to the first flat: also work and sitting-rooms, kitchen, pantries, dining-room, etc.

To the rear of main building, with stairway from basement leading into the main building, is the wing. In the basement of the wing is the furnace-room, coal cellar and hot water heating boilers. The floors are cement and wood. The basement has good ventilation, drainage and plumbing.

The outside entrance to ground floor, on the west side of building, leads into the vestibule and hall. On the north side of main hall, on the ground floor, is the committee-room, doctor's office and manager's office. On the other side of the hall, running north, are sleeping rooms, men's sitting-rooms and outside entrance from the north end. On the south side of the main hall on ground floor are bedrooms, stairway to second flat, closets, lavatories and caretaker's apartments (kitchen, pantry, dining-room, bedrooms and water closet), with a verandah on the south side of the wing. This flat is supplied with hydrants and rubber hose, for fire protection, and there are also fire escapes at each end of the building.

To the right of the main entrance there is a reception-room, clothes closets, sleeping rooms, clothes chute, stairway to basement and upper flat. On the next flat above the ground floor, at the north end from the centre hall, there is a door opening to the fire escape, also one from the south end of building. There are also sleeping-rooms, bath-rooms, water closets, and a hallway leading to the second flat of the wing, which flat is used as a hospital and sleeping-room for attendant. The men occupy the north of the second flat and the women the south end. The attic is not yet finished.

The rooms throughout the building are well furnished and almost ready for the reception of inmates.

The land is good, but there is no bush land. The drainage is into the town system of sewerage. A large quantity of produce was raised upon the farm during the year.

The refuge building is supplied with electric light and town water, and is well heated. The bedsteads are of iron and the bedding of the best quality. The total cost of the buildings, land, etc., was over $20,000.

Under the provisions of the Act (53 Vic. cap. 78), the above expenditure would entitle the County of Lambton to a grant of $4,000.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,
Inspector.

The Honorable
THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

COPY OF AN ORDER-IN-COUNCIL APPROVED BY COLONEL SIR CASIMIR STANISLAUS GZOWSKI, K.C.M.G., ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, THE 10TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A.D. 1897.

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector Chamberlain, dated 9th December, 1896, and upon the recommendation of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that a grant of four thousand dollars ($4,000) be made to the County of Lambton House of Industry, in accordance with the provisions of 53 Vic. cap. 78.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,
Assistant Clerk, Executive Council.

COUNTY OF PERTH HOUSE OF REFUGE.

Re AID.

SIR,—I beg to report that I made an inspection of the County of Perth House of Refuge on the 18th December, 1896.

The House is situated in the City of Stratford. It is a brick building, two storeys high, with attic and stone basement. The house faces the north and the entrance is from the north side; there is also an entrance in each end of the basement.

The basement contains separate dining-rooms, wash-rooms and water-closets for the men and women, and store-rooms, boiler-rooms, coal cellars, four cells and morgue. A stairway leads to the first floor and there is also an elevator to the top flat.

The kitchen is on the first floor on the west side of the main hall and is supplied with a dumb-waiter, clothes chute, range and sinks, and to the rear is the laundry. The west side of main hall on this flat is to be used for men and

the east side for females and contains sleeping rooms, day rooms and dining-rooms: they are counterpart of each other. On this flat also are the rooms occupied by the keeper and the dispensary.

On the second flat there are entrances from each end of the building and balconies with stairways to the ground, making a convenient fire escape. Sitting rooms, sleeping rooms, bath-rooms, water-closets, etc., are on this flat.

The attic is not finished yet. The floors of the building are of hardwood and the woodwork is white dressed pine, finished in oil.

There is good ventilation drainage and plumbing. Electric light is used and the water supply is from the city water-works. There are fire grates in the office and in the keeper's sitting-room. There is good fire protection, rubber hose, etc.

Inmates will be admitted after the New Year: the furniture is not yet placed in the building.

There is a good bank-barn, the basement of stone and the superstructure of frame. The crops from the farm have been good this year.

A small frame house convenient to the main building is to be occupied by a servant-man. The cost of the building was $15,990 and the land $4,240.

Under the provisions of the Act 53 Vic. cap 78, the above outlay would entitle the County of Perth to a grant of $4,000.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,
Inspector.

The Honorable
THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

COPY OF AN ORDER-IN-COUNCIL APPROVED BY COLONEL SIR CASIMIR STANISLAUS GZOWSKI, K.C.M.G., ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, THE 10TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A.D. 1896.

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector Chamberlain, dated 15th January, 1897, and upon the recommendation of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that a grant of four thousand dollars ($4,000) be made to the County of Perth House of Refuge, in accordance with the provisions of 53 Vic. cap. 78.

Certified.

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,
Assistant Clerk, Executive Council.

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